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Liberty and Love!  
Security to American homes!  
Protection to American industry!  
Endorsement to American capital!  
American commerce and honest money!  
A free ballot and a fair count!  
Reciprocity and the Old Flag!

#### NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President,  
**BENJ. HARRISON**..... of Indiana.  
For Vice-President,  
**WHITELAW REID**..... of New York.

The Times is for sale at the Occidental Hotel news stand, San Francisco, price 5 cents per copy.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have THE TIMES forwarded by express mail or carrier to any address at the rate of 50 cents per month, Sunday edition included. The address may be changed on delivery if care be taken in all cases to mention both old and new address.

Look out for trouble—"Calamity Jim" is amongst us.

CHATEAUX is now pronounced talk-away, with the accent on the talk.

"Blessings brighten as they take their flight." It is quite different with a Democratic Congress.

BELVA LOCKWOOD says marriage is not a failure, but we would like to have old man Lockwood's opinion on the subject.

Deny the recent warm spell in Chicago all the "keep off the grass" signs were taken in. There wasn't any grass.

There is a great cry in the Eastern newspapers about the following effect: "Go west, young men—go west to Dakota and cut wheat."

These people back East keep right on longing for a cool wave, but when it strikes a place the corners seem to be all worn off so it don't do much good.

The coal barons are at work trying to put up a job on the consuming public during the hot spell, 'cause they think nobody is looking, but we're onto 'em.

The Boston Journal heads an article "How to Feed Horses." Our advice is to use hay, grain or bran. Sawdust as horse feed is not what it is cracked up to be.

The sea serpent has been transfigured and now appears as a fiery monster of the midocean skies. Now there's what comes from trying a new kind of grog on the sailors.

The Kansas City Star heads an article "A Costly Strike." A man on Spring street hit another one in the eye the other day and it cost him \$10. How was that for expense?

The Boston aldermen who were here recently are being laughed at because they refused licenses to theaters where jokes were made at the city fathers' expense. And now they wish they hadn't.

Mr. LEASE of Kansas is having a good deal of trouble doing his own darning while Mr. LEASE of West Virginia is having a good deal of trouble doing his own darning; but some have to be martyrs and so the good Lord is heaping it up on LEASE.

EXTREMES have met. Chaps on bicycles and cowboys are having a joint tournament during the Knights Templar conclave at Denver. There are two rings in one tent for you and no mistake.

The sage of Buzzard's Bay recently called Adlai Stevenson "General." He also called him at one time "an offensive partisan." It beats the world that Grover can't break himself of this habit of calling names.

The Chicago Mail says: "The closing days of the Fifty-second Congress are likely to live as the most disgraceful in our history." Well, it isn't our fault. We kept telling the people not to elect all those Democrats.

CAMPANUS enthusiasm seems to be in a state of innocuous desuetude this summer, if anybody knows what that is. Grove Cleveland borrowed our encyclopedia and we can't just exactly call the turn on that expression.

DAVE HILL is sitting down by the great big wet salt place at Normandie-by-the-Sea, letting Grove and Adlai sweat in sorrow along these days. David seems to have a spell of weariness onto him that has struck in.

COL. POWELL of the army says that among the Cheyennes a man is not permitted to speak to his mother-in-law, except through a third party. There always have been people who said the aborigines excelled us in some things.

The Indiana newspapers have found out that pancakes can be made from bananas, are trying to boom pawpaws to make pie with. A pawpaw pie would make an angel just as itself plum to death, we're sure of it. The pawpaw is an Ohio product.

The Times of Los Angeles says "No Republican will hesitate to answer any question asked him by a doubtful Democrat." All right. Now how about President Harrison's attitude on the Force Bill? (Oakland Times).

What does it matter? The Force Bill is not an issue in this campaign and you know it. How about that rank free trade plank in the Democratic platform, though?

Trouble Among the Star Gazers:  
We may flout astrology and its exploded myths, but we must admit that the near approach of the planet Mars is having a decidedly bellicose effect upon mankind. Even the sweet-tongued astronomers whose thoughts are mostly occupied in "roaming the azure meads of heaven" seem to be coming back to earth and getting by the ears in real earthly fashion. Prof. Holden of the Lick Observatory emitted something like a growl through the Associated Press the other day at sensational newspapers of San Francisco which were trying to make the most of the planet's semi-occasional visit. Prof. Holden deprecated the premature publication of observations, and intimated that, while there was little to tell, that little should be carefully confirmed and scientifically digested before it is presented to the public. Now, the San Francisco papers are growling back at Prof. Holden and charging that, while he seems disposed to withhold information from the Pacific Coast press, he publishes a long article on the subject, over his own signature, in the New York Herald. For some time there have been stories about that the Lick Observatory faculty has been rent by dissensions, and it is known that a couple of the eminent professors have recently resigned. It must be that too constant observation of the red planet of war has imparted to the learned star sharps that fever of discord which "doth work like madness in the blood." Meantime the expectant world must content itself with what patience it can and await the clearing away of the astronomers' storm before it is assured whether Mars is a friend or whether it is habitable; whether its continents are criss-crossed with artificial canals or whether its crust is simply cracked. As for opening up communication with the possible inhabitants of Mars, that is a vagary which must be relegated to the province of the Jules Verne type of novelists.

Even the elements seem to have partaken of the general cross-purpose condition of affairs, for the astronomers were sadly disappointed in their chances of observation just when they expected to secure the best results. The atmosphere was not clear enough or steady enough, and there is no certainty that Mars himself and his own atmosphere were not "out of whack." With all these evil influences combined it is no wonder that the astronomers and the rest of mankind are losing their sweet serenity. We would not be surprised even to see a war break out among the newspapers.

Protection of Trains.  
A San Francisco Exchange takes up the idea of providing protection for express trains against robbers and suggests that it may yet be necessary to provide them with a military escort, or to patrol the tracks in thinly settled localities. In lieu of this a bomb-proof express car of steel is suggested. All of these ideas are more cumbersome and expensive and would probably prove less efficacious than the simple plan proposed by THE TIMES of mounting one or more gatlings, each with a saved-off shotgun, on the tender of every locomotive. The recent robbery was the fifth of its kind which has occurred in the San Joaquin Valley. According to a statement furnished by Superintendent Royell, the first train held up was at Pixley on the 22d of February, 1890, when the mail and express box were secured. There were five men in that gang and they got away. Eleven months later two men held up a train near Goshen, Tulare county, and secured the contents of the safe. An unfortunate tramp who was traveling a ride was shot by one of the robbers and fatally wounded. The next attempt was on train 17 at Allia, Tulare county, on the 7th of February, but the four robbers failed to secure anything. Then came the celebrated affair at Ceres, when Len Harris was shot. This was the work of the Dalton boys, and one of them escaped after conviction. Superintendent Royell admits that on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley there are any number of hiding places in the mountains and it is practically an impossibility to secure a robber if he once gets a decent start. If this is the case and train robberies, owing to their chances of success are becoming so frequent, there is just so much more reason why effective measures of prevention should be undertaken.

Those "Oppressed" Operatives.  
At Homestead, under the new scale, rollers receive \$4.20 a week. In England, the maximum rate for this service is \$17. The shearer at Homestead receives \$24 a week. In England he gets \$10. The Homestead puddler gets \$21.50 a week; his brother in England gets \$7.26. Before the strike and while operating the new and improved machinery introduced by the company, the roller received about \$60 a week. He believed that the usufruct of the improved machinery should go entirely to him, and, of course, it was a hardship for this "poor serf of the iron barons" to come down to \$49.20 a week. But if this disgruntled worker now turns to his friend and well-wisher, the Democratic party, and helps to overthrow the protective tariff, he will have to face the alternative

of accepting \$17 a week, the English average. Nothing is more certain than the fact that if our markets are thrown open to the free competition of foreign manufacturers prices must fall and wages must fall also. No concern is rich enough to go on manufacturing at a loss. Workmen in protected industries are not going to be so foolish as to invite another scaling down in wages as a revenge for a scaling down which they may have already suffered.

There are a good many people in the country who will find it hard to lavish much sympathy on the "oppressed operatives" who are "in a condition of servitude worse than that which obtained in the South before the war," and who resort to violence and bloodshed rather than work for the following scale of wages:

NEW SCALE—RATES PER HOUR.  
Roller.....\$1.18  
Screwman......93  
Tableman......87  
Hooker......80  
Sweeper......42  
Shearman, first.....93  
Shearman, second.....87  
Leader, first.....50  
Leader, second.....42  
Heater......84  
Heater's helper.....83  
Average......50

This is according to the new scale adopted in the 119-inch plate mill at Homestead, as given by Joseph D. Weeks, editor of the American Manufacturer and Iron World, and not disputed by the workmen. Thus it appears that the average wages is \$4 for a day of eight hours, or \$5 for a day of ten hours. There are hundreds of thousands of skilled workmen throughout the country who would be glad to be assured such wages as this, and they would not assume that they ought to acquire an interest in the works as additional emoluments.

The Democratic press, in taking up the cause of misrule and violence as a bit of campaign capital, have got off with the wrong foot foremost, as usual. Their mistake becomes more and more apparent the more the circumstances of the case are known. The labor troubles are made clear to the public. Demagogic friends of this sort are the worst friends that laboring people can have.

An old soldier named Henry T. Walsh has set out to have a good time and achieve distinction by trundling a wheelbarrow all the way from his home in Michigan to Washington, D. C., where he will attend the forthcoming encampment. When he passed through Columbus, O., he called upon the Governor and other State officers and was courteously received. This has aroused the ire of certain Democratic journals, and they are sneeringly asking if the Governor and Secretary of State are in the habit of receiving all the "loafers" and "cranks" that pass through the capital city. The Democratic love of the old soldier is a very thin veneer of hypocrisy, and it never appears except as the covering of a preposterous plank in their national platform. It is then designed to catch votes.

There is a deep, dark intimation that the Democratic calamity-howlers, having been somewhat disappointed in the misfortunes already capitalized and needing fresh material with which to carry on the campaign, are hopefully waiting for the cholera to cross the ocean and take hold in this country. If it should come, there would be a prima facie case for them and they would fix the calamity upon the McKinley tariff sure. If the protective tariff should fail to protect in a matter of that kind, they might easily argue, then, it is altogether abominable and ought to be cast out. Meanwhile they will keep the labor troubles to the fore as well as possible and watch for any little side calamities that may slip in unexpectedly.

The San Jose Mercury, which builds an extremely able editorial out of paragraph from THE TIMES, stating that "the young blades down this way choose a party who wears red suspenders and a bell skirt," wants to know how we know so much about the particular shade of suspenders worn by the aforesaid party of the second part. Evidently the girl fashion of wearing suspenders on the outer walls, so to speak, has not struck the charming city of the Santa Clara Valley, or else an able editor has no eye for girl. Which is it?

This curious bit of campaign literature has been raked out of the recent English elections. It is an extract from a circular sent to the electors of the Birmingham divisions by a Tory clergyman: Mr. Gladstone has been for many years God's scourge on this nation, and it should not myself be surprised if, further, God should permit him to return to power. The Irish question is very simple. Mr. Gladstone is behind home rule, the Pope is behind Mr. Gladstone and Satan is behind the Pope.

The University of Pennsylvania has adopted plans for establishing a hospital for dogs at Philadelphia. Similar institutions exist in Europe, notably one in Berlin. The Philadelphia establishment will have a clinic-room and separate wards for dogs suffering from mange, distemper and other diseases peculiar to canines. Wouldn't it be a better idea to kill the dogs and convert the hospital to the uses of suffering human beings?

Jeremiah Osborne of Bridgeport, Ct., has just gone through the ordeal of a trial for "indulging in the vain sport and recreation of riding a bicycle on Sunday." Many witnesses were called and the "vain sport" was proven beyond a doubt, but the offender was acquitted. What is left of the blue laws in Connecticut is in danger of becoming a dead letter.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch calls the squabble over the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill "A Congressional cat-in-the-hat." We knew it was some kind of a troublesome one, but couldn't think of the name of it.

It's a pity that the Santa Fe Company did not take out a copyright on its "kite-shaped track" idea. Chillicothe, O., is going to have one of these latest adjuncts of civilization, and when Ohio

takes up the notion we may expect it to become all the go. First thing we know there will be kite-shaped tracks all over the country. Then we shall have to fly to something new.

Even sun-kissed Arizona is crowding over the East on the sun-stroke record. It is hot in Arizona, but not so killing hot.

POLITICAL POINTS.  
Jacksonian Democrats should not forget that Old Hickory fought free trade. An exchange says that the Farmers' Alliance fever in the Northwest will make that section solidly Republican when the patients become so fatigued, better harvest time. If Senator Hill has quite digested and assimilated his own private and personal dish of crow, let him brace up and make as good an imitation as he can of a man earning his salary. (Chicago Tribune).

It is McKinley's letters of instruction to Democrats from the information Bureau at Gray Gables are turned out so rapidly that the Buzzard's Bay postmaster expects his office to be raised in grade.

It is said that Chairman Harvitt still draws a salary from the State of Pennsylvania while serving the Democratic committee, and intimates that he will continue to protect Pennsylvania's money which he does not earn.

Mr. Holman has earned during the present session of Congress the distinction of being the smallest politician in America. He is always seen in the lobby on the barn door, but never the door itself, nor the barn, nor the village behind the barn. (New York Tribune).

The New York Press says that it is doubtful if any living public man can present the protection issue so simply and luminously as the author of the McKinley law. The Republican party does well to avail itself of Mr. McKinley's services as an expounder of protection before the people.

D. O. Mills, father-in-law of Whitelaw Reid, Republican candidate for Vice-President, will make this city his headquarters during the campaign, and will take an active and personal interest in the fight.

He has determined that the Coast shall go for Harrison and will help furnish the snuff of the campaign. Mr. Mills has always been a generous contributor to the Republican campaign funds, and his active interest in the campaign is greatly appreciated. (San Francisco Post).

"Brains of the party" is the label the New York World puts on the Democratic Executive Committee. This committee is composed of the Hon. J. M. McKim, Governor of Maryland, Sheehan of New York, Ransom of North Carolina, Smalley of Vermont, Cable of Illinois, Wall of Wisconsin, and Quincy of Massachusetts. The four men who lead the list, a majority of the committee, were bitterly opposed to the nomination of Mr. McKinley. The "brains of the party" could not defeat the ex-President in convention, but they are shouldered with the responsibility of trying to elect him. (Chicago Inter Ocean).

Lady—Thank you, sir, but I don't like to deprive you of your comfortable seat. Hibernian—Be it, powers, lady, it was comfortable no longer when I saw you stammer.

Mr. Gadder—Have you seen Mrs. Hemphill since her husband eloped with the cook? Mrs. De Gush—Yes, she doesn't care; she was going to give the cook notice anyway. (Brooklyn Life).

"Perhaps," replied the young lady, idly, "but you'd better go back to the place and make sure." (Chicago News).

Frederica, "I'm not much of a speller myself, I must admit; but then you know, I've been a teacher nearly all my life, and I've never had any time to teach myself." (Boston Transcript).

The Village Pastor—Johnny, you tell me you have been to Sunday school. The Bad Boy—Yes, sir. The Village Pastor—But Johnny, your hair is wet. The Bad Boy—Yes, sir; it's a Baptist Sunday school. (Johns Hopkins).

On the Hotel Piazza—Knew that woman when she lived in an attic. "Yes, I can remember that time perfectly. It was when you were living in the basement of the same house." Then there was a silence, and the waiter stepped to the bar and hid it all to themselves. (Boston Gazette).

Dead beat (humming to a girl, old friend of his)—Lend me five, Bob. Swell (handing it over)—Now, old man, for State political contests, I've been in the ring. Dead beat (haughtily, pocketing the two half-crowns)—What right have you, sir, to dictate to me how I should spend my own money? (The Bits).

PERSONAL MENTION.  
Joseph Pulitzer contributes \$5000 to the New York Press Club's charity fund for aged or needy newspaper writers. The fortune of the late Louis Lebandy, the great sugar refiner and speculator of New Orleans, is estimated at \$2,000,000, probably the largest fortune in France. Ex-President Hayes, who just now happens to be in Brattleboro, where he makes a visit every summer, is a believer in the negligence shift, even at a city hotel, if the water requires it.

Secretary Rusk has recently secured for the President a couple of fine young "possums." They were presented by some Maryland people. One came labeled "Protection" and the other "Reciprocity."

#### ERRATIC POLITICS.

##### The Rise and Fall of Various Third Parties.

They Have Worked Some Mischief in Their Day.

But the Substantial Good is Not Apparent.

How They Have Gone Down into the Limbo of Forgotten Things—As a General Rule Narrow and Disputed.

[Columbus Dispatch.]

The presence of four Presidential tickets in the field, this year, makes interesting a little retrospect of the third party movements, together with a brief survey of their purposes and their effect. The first appearance of a third party in National politics occurred in 1828, when the Anti-Masonic party which had sprung up as a result of the abduction of William Morgan in 1828, nominated for President and Vice-President, William Wirt of Maryland, and Amos Ellmaker of Pennsylvania. Henry Clay was a Mason and, in hope of destroying his candidacy, the Anti-Masonic Convention was held in September of the preceding year. But the nomination of Wirt did not have the desired effect. Clay was nominated by the National Republicans in September, and the election was decided by the vote of the electors. The Anti-Masonic party gave to Wirt the electoral vote of but one State, Vermont. That was the only year in which the Anti-Masons appeared in the National arena, and they have not since appeared independently for several years in Pennsylvania.

The Liberal party was the next third party to make its appearance. On April 1, 1840, a number of advocates of the abolition of slavery met at Albany, N. Y., and nominated James G. Birney for President and Francis J. Pickens for Vice-President. Both declined the nomination, but they were voted for and elected. The memorable campaign of 1840, 7059 votes more than a third of which were polled in New York. August 30, 1844, the Liberal party met in national convention at Buffalo, N. Y., and nominated James G. Birney and Thomas Morris of Ohio. Henry Clay, whose friends were again active in his interests, had written a tempering letter in which he said that he would be glad to see Texas annexed at some future date. This angered the Liberal party, and they nominated their ticket with the avowed purpose of defeating Clay. They accomplished their purpose for the ticket polled 83,300 votes, and the electoral votes of New York and Michigan, which would naturally have gone to Clay were given to James K. Polk.

After this election the Liberal party as such was lost to sight. Most of its voters went to the Free Soil party, which was organized in 1848 for the purpose of restricting slavery to its State limits. This party was composed of two elements—those who opposed the extension of slavery from conscientious scruples, and those who were of Van Buren, who were anxious for revenge on the party for his defeat in 1844 and who used this principle simply as a club. Martin Van Buren was nominated for President and Charles Francis Adams for Vice-President. This ticket polled 291,268 votes and gave the electoral vote of New York to the Whig candidate, Zachary Taylor, thus effecting his election. The Free Soil party, robbed of its New York allies, met again in 1852 and nominated John P. Hale of New Hampshire and George W. Julian of Indiana for President and Vice-President. The ticket polled but 156,149 votes that year, and passed out of existence as an active force, its members going to the Republican party at its organization in 1856.

In 1856, the American party, the anti-slavery spirit of which had been the moving force in a number of local and State political contests, met again in Philadelphia, and nominated John P. Hale and George W. Julian for President and Vice-President. It was supposed to be a new party, but it was really the same party as the one which had been organized in 1856. Its candidates were Millard Fillmore for President, and Andrew Jackson Donelson for Vice-President. It polled 874,524 votes, but it secured the electoral vote of Maryland only. It made another effort in 1860 but ignored the slavery issue, and disappeared from the field of politics.

The Greenback party came into the field in 1876 as a result of the passage of the Resumption Act, committing the Government and the people to the payment of the debt in specie in 1879. Its first convention was held at Indianapolis, May 17, 1876, and was presided over by Peter Cooper, of New York, and Newton Booth, of California, were nominated for President and Vice-President, respectively. The latter declined, and Samuel J. May of New York substituted. The party polled 81,787 votes. The following year the railroad riots occurred, and in 1878 a labor reform movement began and a coalition with the Greenback party was effected. The name of the Greenback-Labor party, by which James E. Weaver of Iowa and B. J. Chambers of Texas were nominated as a Presidential ticket in 1880. The ticket received 308,867 votes, about 3 per cent of the total vote. In 1884 Benjamin F. Butler was the Presidential candidate of the party; in 1888 the party united again with the representatives of labor under the name of the Union Labor party, by which J. Streeter of Illinois was nominated for President. Its successor this year is the People's party, of which James B. Weaver and James G. Field are the candidates.

The prohibitionists nominated their first Presidential ticket in 1876, Green Clay Smith of Kentucky and Gideon T. Stewart of Ohio being the candidates. In 1880 Neal Dow of Maine headed the ticket in 1884 John P. St. John of Kansas, and in 1888, Clinton B. Fisk. The prohibition vote has been as follows: In 1876, 9522; in 1880, 10,487; in 1884, 150,369; in 1888, 249,937. They are to poll 1,000,000 votes this fall, but will probably fall far short of that mark.

Thus it will be seen that the third parties have not had a very flattering career. They have, for the most part, been narrow in their views, created special local issues, and for some purposes of revenge or retaliation. They have occasionally been successful in preventing some particular candidate's success, but they have never done anything positive for the country, and they were working Clay and Blaine are among the victims of third parties, but their names will live when the third party that ruined their hopes has been forgotten.

Choosing a Party.  
[San Jose Mercury.]  
Last Sunday we published an editorial of advice to young men on "Choosing a Party," referring to parties political. Our esteemed contemporary, the Los Angeles Times, has been properly brought up to the true issues of the summer time, by saying, after a brief compliment to our article, that "down

this way, the young blades choose a party who wears red suspenders and a bell skirt." We might of course enter an objection to the super-sophisticated language of our contemporary in the City of Angels, and ask for more comprehensible specifications as to the kind of party that is meant by this phrase, but we prefer to waive the vagueness of his language in deference to the good sense of the suggestion. For the information of our readers, however, it may be necessary to explain that the "party in red suspenders and a bell skirt" is a Los Angeles expression signifying that portion of humanity which in San Jose would be described as "the party in a guimpe of faile française, cut bias with galleon edges, worn with a dickey over a rascote jupe, gurple trimmings." This being understood, the question naturally arises as to the measurably which the blades in the southern portion of the State find out the color of the suspenders. This, however, was not put in, finding that our contemporary was discreetly wise in not going into details. These minor questions being out of the way, we are left face to face with the main point of choosing a party, and we take pleasure in recommending to the young men of San Jose the practice of the Los Angeles blades. There will be plenty of time to choose a political party when the campaign opens in September. In these happy summer days, it is much better, much pleasanter and much wiser to choose a party in a guimpe with trimmings of gurple. Taking all things into consideration, the increase of the population and the growth of future generations is more dependent upon this choice than upon that of voting right. Time flies, and no party is more affected by time than the party of which we are speaking. In this matter, the choice is made this summer it may be forever too late to choose the one that may be rightly called the choice of the choice. There are but two points of advice to be given in this matter. The first is to be sure that you choose only one of these parties. He that tries to train with two of them will find himself straddling a barbed-wire fence with particularly exasperating barbs. The second is to be content with the guimpe and gurple and ask no questions about the red suspenders. That may be good in Los Angeles, but it is dangerous in San Jose.

The Maid of Santa Gertrudes.  
[Written for the SUNDAY TIMES.]  
Between two rivers of an ancient name  
Valley lies  
Sparkling under 'neath old Sol's dazzling rays:  
Aeolian dimmed by the autumn's dreamy haze;  
Overhead the canopy of summer skies,  
And close beside those golden river banks—  
Those limpid streams—  
Grow in their beauty many an orange tree;  
Grow grand and large in perfect symmetry,  
Whose rare, soft verdure in the sunlight gleams.

And 'midst those groves of fruit and rich perfume  
There stands a town—  
A simple town of many a charm possessed;  
Kissed by the sun, by tropic winds caressed;  
A place of beauty and of wide renown.  
Amidst the grandeur of this far-famed town,  
Dwells there a maid,  
Who goes about with smiles upon her face—  
With songs upon her lips, and not a trace  
Of sorrow; nor of gloom is there a shade.  
Her presence breathes to me a sweet excess  
Of hope and love;  
And she is perfect and so very fair—  
So like a gentle vision and so rare;  
So like some being from the clouds above.  
The very breeze that blows throughout  
those groves—  
And touch her face,  
Seems now to thrill me with its trembling kiss!  
So like an ecstasy, or some sweet bliss;  
While orange blossoms scent the very air.

I stand spell-bound, filled with a dreadful fear.  
She will not stay;  
And then she sings an olden, olden song,  
I do not know nor care its tale of woe,  
I know it is a soft, clear melody.  
The very birds that sing their loudest notes,  
Are foes to me  
When they conspire to silence this fair thing.  
They are but garrulous when'er they sing.  
From bush or copse, from house or orange tree.

And from my rapturous gaze she singeth fades—  
This maid divine.  
She is a dream of beauty and delight—  
I do not know nor care its tale of woe,  
Better than all the orange groves of thine.

PAUL BURKE CORNELL.  
Rivers, Cal., Aug. 6, 1892.

The Moonlight M-sting.  
MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 6.—The track was fast.

Five furlongs: Breeze fly won, Experiment second, Theory third; time 1:00 1/4.  
Amboy handicap, 6 furlongs: St. Michael won, Eagle Bird second, Lovelace third; time 1:18.  
Freehold stakes, 1 1/4 miles: Banquet won, Lochatchie second, Banquet was disqualified for fouling Lochatchie, who was awarded first Post Scout second, time 2:38.  
Six furlongs: Parvenu won, McCormick second, Marina third; time 1:13 1/4.

One mile and a quarter: Tea Tray won, Lamplighter second, Raceland third; time 2:08.  
Six furlongs: Yemen won, Nomad second, Fred Tard third; time 1:12.  
Mirage stakes, 1 mile: Mr. Sass won, Gold Dollar second, Snowball third; time 1:40.

Killed by Eating a Snake.  
HARRISBURG (Ky.), Aug. 6.—Near Buena Vista, a family named McIntyre and their cook ate cabbage for dinner and were taken with pains, which caused the death of four of the family and the cook in a few hours. Looking for the cause of the sudden deaths, it was discovered that a snake of the spreading viperous species had been cooked in a pot with the cabbage. How the reptile got there no one knows.

Became an Embroiderer and Forger.  
ABERDEEN (S. D.), Aug. 6.—Henry Barr, driver for Agent Rose, of the Adams express, is an embroiderer to the extent of \$500. He also forged the signature of the Aberdeen National Bank to a package containing \$400. Officers are in close pursuit. He is well connected. His downfall is attributed to bad habits and fast women.

Brakeman and Fireman Killed.  
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 6.—Brakeman Pretty and Fireman Baltz were killed and three others seriously injured in a collision between two freight trains on the Baltimore and Ohio near Indian Creek this morning.

Editorial Annulment in Minnesota.  
ORTONVILLE (Minn.), Aug. 6.—An encounter occurred this morning between W. C. Whiteman, editor of the Herald-Star, and A. B. Kretcher, editor of the Big Stone County Journal, growing out of a personal fight in the papers named. Whiteman is seriously injured.

#### HAL POINTER'S VICTORY.

##### The Great Stallion Direct Beats Three Straight Heats.

Fastest Time Ever Made in a Regulation Track Match Race.

Opening Day of the Summer Meeting at Bay District Track.

Jay-Bee-See Again Appears on a Race Course and Beats a Mile in 2:17—Events on Other Race Tracks.

By Telegram to the Times.

BUFFALO (N. Y.), Aug. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] Hal Pointer (2:09 1/4) today beat Direct (2:06) in three straight heats and went the three fastest heats ever recorded in a match race on a regulation track, and lowered his own record a second and a half.

First heat: Hal Pointer sold the favorite at about 3 to 1 in all the pools. The pair was sent away on the first score, Hal Pointer having about a head the best of it. As the turn he led by a length and the gap was a good one at that. The quarter pole was reached in 34 seconds, and the gelding still retained the lead. On the back stretch Starr forced Direct, and the stallion pulled up until he lapped Pointer's wheel. The time at the half was 1:06 1/4. Around to the three-quarters the gelding was a merry one and the time was 1:38 1/4. Into the turn and down to the wire, Hal still kept the advantage, and although Starr gave Direct the whip he could do nothing better than to finish full length behind. The mile was made in 2:10 1/4, equaling the fastest mile made in the special last year, which was the race record for the Buffalo track until Egbert J went in 2:09 1/4 on Friday.

Second heat: Hal was now worth 5 to 1 in the pools. Hal had a head the best of it at the start and in the turn drew away from Direct a good length. At the quarter there were a couple of furlongs between the gelding and the time was 1:38 1/4. At the half it was about the same and the time 1:05 1/4, was a merry clip. Hal had the best of it by two full lengths at the three-quarters, the time being 1:37 1/4. Swing, long into the straight, Starr used the black stallion, but he was beaten before the distance flag was struck. Direct was unmistakably tired, while Hal was covering the ground in gigantic strides. The gelding struck the wire four lengths in advance of Direct, covering the mile in 2:08 1/4 and reducing his record from 2:09 1/4.

This is the fastest mile ever made in a race on a regulation track. The 2:08 made by Direct on the Columbia kite in last year's special with Hal is a record for all styles of track. A great shout went up from the crowd when the time was announced and an ovation was given Geers and his horse.

Third heat: There was no special speculation. Hal's wonderful mile settled all doubt as to which horse was the faster, for that day at least. Hal had a neck the best of it, and at the turn Geers again fell a second and a full length in front. At the quarter Direct was on Hal's wheel, but at the half Geers was again clear. Starr made a good effort at the three-quarters and got Direct up to Hal's flank, but in the burst down the straight the gelding simply walked away from his rival and won by five lengths in 2:11. Direct was tired out, but Hal did not appear the least distressed.







## YOUNG GIRL'S SAD DEATH

She Did Not Know the Pistol Was Loaded.

Stony Point, Below Redondo, the Scene of a Sad Tragedy.

Miss Eva Morton of Compton Accidentally Shoots Herself.

While Examining a Pistol She Placed the Muzzle to Her Head in a Spirit of Fun and Pulled the Trigger With Fatal Results.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning a party of young people numbering sixteen boys and girls, ranging from 16 to 26 years of age, left Compton for Stony Point, a few miles below Redondo Beach. They were full of life and health, and so merry were they as they dashed along in carriages and buggies that their happy young voices brought the inmates of every farmhouse on the road to their front doors and gates, and all wished that they might be able to join the jolly picnicers.

But a black cloud hovered close on the tracks of the pleasure-seekers, and what promised to be the merriest day of their lives turned out to be the saddest, for in a few short hours their laughter was turned to tears, for Miss Eva Morton, one of the light-hearted in the party, crossed over the black river of death.

Her sudden and terrible death is one of the most singular that has ever been chronicled in this city, and while it has all the indications of a most sensational suicide, her young companions are positive that the fatal shot was purely accidental.

Coroner Weldon was notified of the occurrence at 12:30 yesterday afternoon and took the next train for Redondo. In the meantime a Times reporter boarded a train and was soon on the scene. The remains of the young girl were found at the Gramp-ton House in Redondo, where she died at 12:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

From members of the picnic party the following particulars were learned: The party was made up of young people who belong to the Compton High School Alumni, and their names are Misses Eva Morton (the dead girl), Emma McCormick, L. Howard, Lillie Edwards, Rena Hathorn, Minnie Cotey, Anna Ambrose, Mary Whitish, and Messrs. Ed. James, Stacey Cotey, George Cotey, F. Burge, Arthur Adams, C. Musselman, Al Wilcott and Al Herer.

The young people, who have been traveling together for a few days, are to celebrate the anniversary of their society by going on a picnic to Stony Point, and they left home at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and reached their destination shortly before 10 o'clock.

While the boys were attending to the horses the girls gathered in a group and began talking and laughing in the happiest possible manner. A few minutes later one of the girls displayed a 32-caliber pistol that she had secured from Ed. James, and stated that they would shoot at marks.

"Let me see the pistol," said Eva Morton, reaching out her hand for it, and the weapon was passed over to her. She seemed to be perfectly familiar with the arms from the manner in which she handled it, but she said nothing until one of her girl companions remarked, "Don't shoot, Eva."

When the unfortunate girl replied, "All right," and she deliberately raised the pistol to her head and fired.

The next second she was lying in the dust, with an ugly wound just back of her right ear, or, nearly dead that it had better be killed at once. It is the worst disease of poultry, and to be dreaded accordingly; fortunately the symptoms are specific, and the treatment is simple.

"Pip" is not a disease, and demands no treatment, being only analogous to a "foul tongue" in human beings. Cure the roup, or bad digestion, or whatever else is the real evil, and the thickening of the tongue will disappear too. Fowl sometimes waste away without any apparent disorder. In such cases a teaspoonful of cod liver oil per day will often be found a most efficacious remedy.

Scouring, or diarrhea, is caused by the too abundant use of relaxing food. Cayenne pepper, or chalk, or both, mixed with meal or boiled rice, checks the complaint.

Lag weakness is generally caused by the size and weight of the body being more than the legs can bear. It is shown by the bird resting on the first joint, being entirely unable to rise, and the legs being stiff and sore.

The best remedy is that which gives general strength and stamina to the sufferer. Tincture of iron, say five drops to a saucer of water, must be given.

**Turkeys.**  
The hen turkey can be cheated into the idea that she is stealing her nest by sinking a barrel into the ground by about one-third of its diameter when lying on the ground and filling with earth level with the ground outside, leaving the hole in the center large enough to allow of twenty eggs, and hide the barrel by piling green brush or sticking green branches about it, and about half hide the entrance in a similar way, or by a brush or low fence. She will think it just the place she has been looking for. Enough of these can be fixed to accommodate each hen turkey. They must not be visited while the eggs are on the nest, and all the eggs should not be taken away at any time. Possibly a similar plan might be made available for guinea fowl. We also advise changing the location of the coop for young turkeys every day and caution against the use of wheat screenings, which are liable to contain weed seed that is injurious to them.

From all parts of Pomona Valley we hear reports of a large yield of wine grapes this season. Some vineyards, as, for instance, those of Fred J. Smith and Park & Oldham, will bear from one-fourth to one-third more this year than last. In the northern part of the State the grape crop will be the smallest in five years, because of injury by frosts and late rains. No one here has any idea yet what prices will be paid for the crop.—Pomona Progress.

There are many fruit-growers who have sent green fruit East from Southern California and who have cleared from \$45 to \$60 a ton on apricots and early peaches this season. So far as we can hear not a car of fruit has been received in Chicago or St. Louis this year from Southern California that has not been in first-class condition.—Pomona Progress.

George Keller is one of the fastest berry pickers in the valley. In about three weeks' work he has picked one and one-half tons of berries, for which he received \$30, having made as high as \$1.80 per day for a few days. George is about 14 years of age.—Anaheim Pomotric.

## THE PEOPLES' PARTY.

(Continued from third page.)

money power was far more reaching in its effects as it made the golden rule subservient to the golden calf. The speaker in eloquent terms reviewed the history of India, Egypt, France and Ireland, and pointed out the dire results accomplished by the curse of a bonded indebtedness. Liberty has ever come up from the great common people, and the tramp, tramp of its marching hosts could be heard now as they gathered for the fray which is inevitable.

This great movement of the people means a revolution; not of blood and bullets such as swept the streets of Paris in 1793, but of brains and brains. It would bring redemption to suppressed humanity the world over. The divine right of kings would quickly fade away when the Angel of Liberty should kindle the fires of justice in the hearts of men. This Nation was rapidly being converted into one of tenant serfs. It was time, high time, that the American people realized once for all that it had today not a government of, for and by the people, but government of the people by and for the capitalists.

"Thank God," said the speaker, "we women are blameless for this political middle man have dragged us all into." Referring to the recording of the administration of which the country boasted, and for which the men had voted, it had become possible for a Scotch baron to accumulate \$40,000,000 from the toll of his fellow-men. It had been possible for him to hire Pinkerton cutthroats at \$5 per day, and when they failed and were taught a lesson never to be forgotten, it was possible for him to turn to the mission of the party and predicting success for it, said that the coming conflict was a mightier than that of the "sixties." As it entailed not the freedom of 4,000,000 black slaves, but the emancipation of an industrial slavery of 40,000,000 blacks and whites.

At the close of her speech Mrs. Lease was bombarded with dollars, which were thrown upon the stage, at her instance, for the purpose of the extent of some \$300 odd, and at 11:05 o'clock the crowd dispersed.

**Poultry Notes.**  
[Ohio Cultivator.]

Loss of feathers is almost always caused either by wet of green food or having no dust-bath. Let these wants, therefore, be properly supplied, removing the dirt, if possible, to a grass run. For local application some recommend mercurial ointment, but we prefer an unguent composed of sulphur and creosote. Nothing, however, will bring back the feathers before the next moult.

Roup is always caused by wet or very cold winds. It begins with a common cold and terminates in an offensive discharge from the nostrils and eyes, often coming in from these organs. It is mostly highly contagious, the disease being, as we believe, communicated by the sickly fowls' beaks contaminating the drinking water; therefore, let all fowls affected by it be at once put by themselves and have a separate water vessel.

Keep them warm and feed with meal only, mixed with hot ale instead of water. Our treatment is to feed on oatmeal mixed with ale and green food unlimited; washing the head with tepid water and giving daily one grain sulphate of copper.

Roup runs its course rapidly, and in a week the bird will either be almost well, or nearly dead that it had better be killed at once. It is the worst disease of poultry, and to be dreaded accordingly; fortunately the symptoms are specific, and the treatment is simple.

"Pip" is not a disease, and demands no treatment, being only analogous to a "foul tongue" in human beings. Cure the roup, or bad digestion, or whatever else is the real evil, and the thickening of the tongue will disappear too. Fowls sometimes waste away without any apparent disorder. In such cases a teaspoonful of cod liver oil per day will often be found a most efficacious remedy.

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## RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

The Interstate Commissioners Concluded Their Labors.

Railway Mail Agents Looking for an Inspection Squad.

Some Deep Insinuations That Emanated from Chicago.

Improved Train Service to the Sea Shore—How the Railway Articles Got into the Records—Notes.

The session of the Interstate Commerce Commission held in this city to hear the complaint of Col. Blanton Duncan against the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific roads was very brief. When the evidence given by the traffic officials of the two roads was heard the commission adjourned. Commissioners McDill and Vessey departed yesterday for the East and the case of Col. Duncan's household goods and ham will be considered before the full board in that city fifty days hence. All the evidence presented by both sides was taken down by a stenographer and the case will be briefed for the final hearing by the full commission. No other business was done by Commissioners McDill and Vessey while in Los Angeles, where, several traffic men who do business in this territory have been suspected of various violations of the Interstate Commerce law breathe somewhat more freely. In relation to the newspaper clippings which had been filed in connection with the exhibits in this case, the introduction of which was evidence he had vigorously objected. Col. Duncan yesterday said that they were "prophecy" articles of his which he had sent to Secretary Moseley, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, for his personal edition. The secretary was so struck with the theories and dogmas that he wanted the members of the commission to read the articles and accordingly filed them with the documents in the case in order to compel Messrs. McDill and Vessey to give their charming originality. Col. Duncan, while pleased at the notice bestowed upon his articles, objected to the opposing railroad people considering them as evidence which would militate against him in the prosecution of his case.

**NEW SANTA MONICA TRAINS.**  
The new time-card on the Santa Monica branch of the Southern Pacific Company will go into effect this morning. The running time of the trains has been reduced to the great minimum between the Arcade depot and Santa Monica. A daily train from Los Angeles at 10:30 a.m. and another at 9:20 p.m. has been added and the 6:15 p.m. train, which has not been run since Sunday heretofore, is now a daily train. The early morning train from Santa Monica is now a daily train, leaving there five minutes later than under the old card and reaching the Arcade at 10:30 a.m. The 4:30 p.m. train now leaves at 3:30 and there is another at 4:30 and still another at 3 p.m. for Los Angeles. On Sundays specials leave the Arcade at 8:30 and 9 a.m. and from Santa Monica at 10:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. The Sunday morning and the 1:17 p.m. trains all run through to Santa Monica Cañon and all but the last train at night will start from thence. The train for Whittier the morning will not run hereafter on Sunday.

**THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.**  
The employees of the Railway Mail Service hereabout will feel deeply interested in the statements made in a special dispatch from Chicago to the San Francisco Examiner, saying: "On last Thursday night, Capt. Troy of the Railway Postal Service, who is one of the trusted clerks and left on the West, Capt. West asserts that he does not know of any one else, where Capt. Troy has gone on or with mission. There is, however, a discrepancy running through the whole of the statements, and the San Francisco division has had astonishingly good records. You know there is a complete set of records of the railway postal clerks. For instance, I am on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. I make up my packages and stamp on them my name and the date they were made up. At Omaha I deliver them to a clerk running west. It is his duty to go over them and check up the records. If he does not, he reports to the division superintendent, and a record of them is kept in his office. At the end of the year my percentage is made up from them. The clerk with the least percentage of mistakes is the first on the list of promotion. From the amazing records of the San Francisco division, it is evident that there is a mutual understanding between all the clerks on all the roads in that division so that 'A' does not check and report 'B's' mistakes and vice versa. This being the case, the division superintendent has probably asked the chief to allow Capt. Troy to take fifteen of his expert clerks for the purpose of secretly examining the mail packages when they arrive at the ends of the various routes. Thus any conspiracy for good records could be detected, and the clerks engaged in it discharged. I am not certain that this is the case, but I believe it is. Let us see what the next move is. The chief of the division has probably asked the chief to allow Capt. 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## PASADENA.

## A Big Covering for a Small Shortage.

Pleasant Afternoon at the Valley Hunt Club House.

Services at the Churches as Usual Today.

Some of Saturday's Happenings—Many Will Visit the Beaches Today—The Democrats in Session—Fires.

The rapid vaporings, maudlin misrepresentations and superfluity of gush that appeared in a labored and lengthy article in the Star last night on the subject of that \$10,000 special school tax, do not deserve passing notice.

There are, however, a few direct statements, made in a manner more or less direct, which are simply astounding, and false and misleading as well. For instance, the supposedly publicable information that "with about \$7000 unaccounted teachers' warrants lying in the banks here and in Los Angeles, the use of a considerable part of the tax cannot be avoided, despite the extra appropriations of State and county moneys."

The above figures are stretched nearly \$1000 to start with, the unpaid warrants being nearer \$6000 than \$7000, which amount in offset, in part, by the recent appropriation of some \$3000. This leaves in round numbers \$3000 to be paid out of that \$10,000 tax for old debts, instead of \$7000, as the Star indicates.

So much for the past. As for the future the Star man, the election being over, commits himself so far as to assert with reference to an annual running of the schools that the directors "entertain the hope of doing so without special taxes in the future, although they have grave doubts of it."

The fact of the matter is that two of the three directors have personally stated to the Times reporter that they can run the schools with the appropriations. They haven't a single grave doubt on the subject, even though the Star reporter says if the third director entertains these same grave doubts, he is yet to be heard from.

Later on, the "luminous" reporter's think-tank evolves the following: "No allege or imply that they can by any possibility avoid supplementing the \$24,000 or \$20,000 of State and county appropriations for this year by the use of a considerable portion of the \$10,000 tax money, is to stimulate a fortune hunter. They begin the year with a reduction of several thousand dollars in their estimates of expenses, but they begin it with a large shortage that the voting of a \$10,000 special tax was provided to cover."

The "considerable portion" of the \$10,000 referred to cannot be a considerable portion of that amount—in other words, the "large shortage" that the voting of a \$10,000 special tax was provided to cover" will amount to about \$10,000. There is nothing like having ample covering in a country where nights are chilly.

The directors have been doing some careful figuring of late and at least a majority of the board do not hesitate to state a firm belief in their ability to carry on the schools heretofore efficiently and well without any special tax.

"This will leave about \$7000 worth of 'covering' hanging over the school board," "shortage," which ought to be sufficient to keep it warm for all time to come.

AT THE VALLEY HUNT CLUB HOUSE.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent yesterday at the Valley Hunt Club house on Colorado court by numerous of the members and their children. The occasion was arranged especially in honor of the young people, who are about to leave for the summer grounds in a variety of ways. At 6 o'clock an elaborate supper was served, which proved out to be a most enjoyable affair. Adjournment was made at an early hour.

THE DEMOCRACY.

A well-attended meeting of the Democratic Club was held yesterday evening at the old Masonic Hall. W. U. Masters presided, and Webster Watkins served in his official capacity as secretary. The chief business transacted was the appointment of an executive and finance committee as follows:

Executive—Webster Watkins, C. S. Selig, James Clarke, C. H. Harris, A. R. Metcalfe, A. O. Bristol and Geo. Simons.

Finance—W. F. McIlvray, L. T. Torrance, W. C. Stewart, Pete Sidel and W. T. Grimes.

The meeting then adjourned. At the next meeting the committee will submit their reports.

MUSIC THAT CHARMED.

In the necessarily hurried report of the "Hull reception" as printed in yesterday's issue, mention was made of a musical program which occupied the hour between 5 and 6. Seymour Locke sang "The Yeoman's Wedding Song." Miss Brown gave an instrumental solo, which was followed by the solo "Tell Her I Love Her" by Mrs. Abbott Kinney. Allen Dodsworth delighted his proteges about the net solo, rendered in his inimitable style, and Mrs. Bennett played several beautiful selections on the guitar. O. Stewart Taylor, rich baritone, sang "The Yeoman's Wedding Song" in the solo "I Love You." A. H. Armstrong followed with an exquisitely rendered solo on his mandolin. Mrs. Littlefield acted as accompanist. The last number was a vocal solo "Who'll Buy My Flowers?" which was rendered with great beauty of expression by Mrs. C. S. Crisley.

ON FOOT TO AN UNKNOWN DESTINATION.

Water Richardson, a son of C. H. Richardson, who made the round trip to the Yosemite on foot last summer, started off Friday morning early on a second tramp. His complete outfit was strapped in a knapsack on his back, and his destination is unknown. He simply told his parents that he was off on a long trip and that he might be away a year. This will cause them no worry, however, for Water's past record proves him to be a young man who is amply able to take care of himself.

PASADENA REUNITES.

J. J. Reynolds is back from Long Beach. George Hill is over from Whittier on a short visit.

C. B. held a special meeting yesterday evening at the armory.

City Council meets in regular session at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Sam Rust has migrated to Ohio, where he thinks of remaining permanently.

Mrs. Kimball and children and Mrs. Cole will spend the week at Camp Wilson.

Contractor Hughes is pushing his bar work forward with commendable rapidity.

The churches will be open as usual today. The morning service begins at 11 o'clock.

L. N. Wood went to Riverside yesterday to look up some acquaintances in that pretty city.

There is only one thing that Jack Defries likes to do better than couple cars and that is to eat pie.

Mrs. Dr. Reid returned Friday from Lodi, Calif., bringing with her orphaned grandchildren.

Some of the Lake Vineyard Water Company's directors paid a visit to Devil's Gate yesterday afternoon.

King Macomber, Raymond Allen and Frank Orr were among yesterday's contingent of Catalina tourists.

C. H. Richardson has returned from Catalina, where he spent several weeks very pleasantly. He will turn his attention once

more to the festive scale bug and the World's Fair exhibit out on West Colorado street.

Another healthy fog made its appearance yesterday morning and perceptibly cooled the atmosphere for the day.

Owing to the absence from town of some of the members of the fortnightly band concert was not given yesterday.

The People's party delegates spent yesterday in Los Angeles. Numerous other citizens attended the convention.

Why not appoint the Star reporter general manager of the school affairs of this district? He thinks he knows it all.

Los Angeles will have a preliminary camp this week at Athletic Park to get in training for the coming campaign at Ventura.

A. J. Painter continues to make improvements on the alpha motor car, which evidently has a great future in store for it.

Seats will be on sale tomorrow at Sueserott's for the opera in the evening.

There will probably be a rush of buyers.

Walter Watkins is putting in some of his spare time at an attempt to solve the intricacies of a Remington typewriter keyboard.

J. W. Camper will lead the Y.M.C.A. meeting at the Star Hall this afternoon, beginning at 8 o'clock. Young men are welcome.

A picnic party of Los Angeles passed through town yesterday morning in a four-in-hand brougham for Devil's Gate, where they spent the day.

G. E. Prosser accompanied Manager Holman of Hotel Green over to Catalina yesterday and spent a short vacation at that popular resort.

Bocaccio was chosen from the repertoire of the Spanish opera at the operahouse tomorrow night.

The Spanish Opera Company, which will be heard at the operahouse tomorrow night, comes well recommended by the Eastern press. They come direct from Spain.

There will be another big exodus of Pasadena to the various seashore and mountain resorts today. The baseball game in Los Angeles is likely also to receive some attention.

Some Pasadenaers have been favored with invitations to attend an informal musical given next Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Higgins, on the Highlands.

The lawn fête that was to have been given next Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. E. B. Dexter in the interest of the World's Fair Association has been indefinitely postponed.

The Council of Temperance Legion has changed its place of meeting from the Christian Chapel to the Baptist Church. Services will be held at the latter place this afternoon.

At the People's party convention yesterday, S. Bennett of this place made one of the highlights of the night by reading "How is it with You?" which was brilliant of good hits.

A team of spirited horses broke loose from one of the Foster street cars yesterday morning, and ran down a man and made a lively dash up Raymond avenue, until they were brought to a sudden stop by a policeman. After performing some lively gymnastics, the animals separated, one proceeding up the avenue and the other taking to Kansas street. No person was hurt.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

The schooner Glendale Case—A Lone Mariner—Local Notes.

The committee appointed some time ago by the County to investigate the merits and desirability of using salt water for sprinkling the streets, flushing sewers and extinguishing fires, made an exhaustive report at the last meeting of the Council.

The present action of the principal creek reservoir at the head of Anacapa street with a capacity of 500,000 gallons, to be supplied by a pumping station at the foot of the street; an eight-inch pipe to run up that street, with extensions to State street at every corner of the principal streets. The committee reported that this system could be adopted by issuing bonds.

The complete system to extend to all portions of the city so that every street could be sprinkled, sewers flushed and a better protection in case of fires. The estimated cost of this work would be \$50,000 and would necessitate the issuing of bonds.

THE SCHOONER YOUNG LUNA OF SAN PEDRO.

Capt. Frank Burgess acting as master, mate, cook and crew, came in from the north Friday evening and dropped anchor in front of the County Courthouse.

Glendale case, he now comes from San Francisco, having stopped a month at Monterey.

The goods were the property of the Late Glendale case was the arrival of Deputy United States Marshal Jenkins from Los Angeles on the noon train yesterday, who arrested Charles P. Burgess, the steward, and took him to Los Angeles to appear before a United States Commissioner. He also arrested the property of the Late Glendale case, who is charged with having bought some of the smuggled goods and disposed of them to different parties here, and took him along.

The steamer Santa Rosa went north Friday night with a full list of passengers.

W. Donnelly, wife and daughter, of two, Mr. Donnelly is one of the firm of Donnelly, Gordon & Gates, millers of Peoria, Ill., and he is well pleased with Santa Barbara that he is looking for a location, and if suited will make this his home.

The store at Glendale with its contents was burned to the ground about 9:30 o'clock on Friday evening. The building was not insured. It was owned by Mrs. F. Foster. The goods were the property of Watson Bros., and were partially insured.

The constables' case, appealed from the Superior Court to the Supreme Court, has been decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the constables. The lower court sustained the judgment of the lower court sustained.

JAMES AUSTIN, ticket agent at Santa Barbara, has a ten-day vacation.

Walter Wagner, proprietor of the Last Chance saloon, who was implicated in the smuggling of cigars and gin from the schooner Glendale, returned yesterday from Los Angeles. He expressed great indignation at the publication in the Morning Press of his name, and it was stated that he (Wagner) had gone to Los Angeles to "square the matter." His threats are many and decidedly emphatic. He actually went to the extent of threatening said party with a suit for damages in a very large sum. He was very positive that a cross injury had been done him in which he had and would suffer a great financial loss, and that his trip to the city of the Angels was one of a purely business character.

Prof. G. D. Ostrom returned on Thursday evening from his vacation looking forward to resuming his duties in the High school, which opens one week from Monday next. He says he has found no place like Santa Barbara, where he hopes to spend the balance of his life.

Grant Jackson has returned from a three week's vacation in the Northern portion of the county. He reports a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. Osla Miller left yesterday by the Santa Fe route for Sedalia, Mo.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW AND OLD BOOKS, magazines, etc. Book Exchange, cor. Second and Main st.

VISITING CARDS engraved. Lang-street, 211 West Second street. Tel. 702.

HEINEMAN & SPERN'S Meats—Stephens.

RASPBERRIES, blackberries and Strawberries. Fruit and vegetables of every sort at Aikhouse Bros. No. 100 W. First street. Telephone 360.

## SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

## Increased Sprinkling Facilities at San Bernardino.

The Matter of Moving Frame Buildings Being Agitated.

The Notorious Robert Meek at Last Declared Insane.

The Work of Registration Proceeding Rapidly—Notice of the Redlands Guards—Drift and Personal.

SAN BERNARDINO.

The City Father has authorized the employment of two street sprinklers at night until September 1. This action is very gratifying to many citizens who have suffered from the dust this summer.

MOVING BUILDINGS.

It is to be hoped that the agitation of the matter of moving and repairing frame buildings within the city limits will result in the discovery that such is in direct violation of the city ordinances regulating such things. People who have shown public spirit in building well have been protected against having their property endangered by cheap frames shoved up against them.

HAY FIRE.

The citizens residing in the vicinity of the intersection of Base Line and West-ernman were aroused at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning by the cry of fire and soon there was a large number of people running in the direction of the bright light. It proved to be a large stack of hay in the middle of a large field and a long distance from any building. There were three stacks of hay, one loose and two baled, belonging to Driggers & Kier, standing near together. Two of the stacks were destroyed, the base being on the baled, Los Angeles \$1200, insured for \$800. As the stacks were surrounded on all sides by growing alfalfa, it is thought that the fire originated from carelessness on the part of a tramp or was incendiary.

SAN BERNARDINO REUNITES.

The Y.P.S.C.E. of the Congregational Church enjoyed a pleasant gathering at the residence of Judge Morris on Thursday evening.

A new pipe line is to be laid to the town of Highland. Papers were filed with the County Recorder yesterday granting the right-of-way.

H. N. Blakeman, who has been at the county hospital for the past two years, has been examined and pronounced sane, by Judge Otis to Napa.

The sum that this county will have to pay the State treasury for the months of May, June and July, will be \$14,433, according to the Treasurer's report.

Robert Meek, of the notorious Meek family, so well known in several cities in Southern California, was declared insane and sentenced by Judge Otis to the Napa insane asylum.

Those in the county who have not yet secured their naturalization papers and wish to cast a ballot at the coming national election should not delay securing them. But four days yet remain during which papers can be taken out in time for voting.

RIVERSIDE.

When Riverside undertakes anything she usually makes a success of it, and the celebration on the Fourth of July was no exception. The report of the financial committee winds up the affair with a balance in the treasury for next year of \$77,616. The total amount collected was \$990,441, amount disbursed, \$944,533; collected for road, \$22,775; rebate from rail-road, \$0.

THE HORSE TIPPED OVER.

On Friday evening a young Englishman by the name of Godfrey was returning to Caspar's stables from a ride, the horse, being ridden by a young man, came upon a fallen horse and the rider was tipped over. It is almost a miracle that the rider was not crushed; but he escaped with a fracture of the right leg. The injury is not thought serious.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSIONERS.

Yesterday Interstate Commerce Commissioners W. G. Vreedy of Bridge, Vt., and J. W. McMillan of Fresno, were brought to this city in a special train by S. B. Hynes of the Santa Fe, and were given a drive through the valley. Their object in visiting Southern California was to take a general survey of the railroad situation in this region, and to conduct the Southern Railway to a terminal point, now before the Supreme Court upon appeal. Mr. Gregg accompanied the commissioners upon their drive through the valley.

RIVERSIDE REUNITES.

By the running away of several teams belonging to Charles Sider on Thursday evening, five horses were badly cut up.

While in the mountains in the vicinity of Fleming's Mills, E. F. Binder killed a rattlesnake last evening. The snake was about 6 feet long, and was killed by a shot from a .38 Smith & Wesson revolver.

The Jurupa Water Company and East Riverside Water Company are at odds, and it is reported that there is trouble brewing.

G. S. Drew has bought the C. C. Birdall property on the East Side. Mr. Birdall and family will take up their residence at South Riverside.

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Santa Fe offers greater inducements. C. A. Warner was here twice last week and has promised the best excursion and another by the Good Templars for the Santa Fe. Ontario is in a Southern Pacific town, and that road is in a position to get the lion's share of the business, but when it comes to enterprise the Santa Fe shows itself far ahead of its competitor.

REDLANDS.

The Redlands Guards held their first drill before visitors on Thursday evening, County Treasurer Truman Reeves and Prof. P. P. Morrison being among those present and addressing the boys. George Henry has been reduced to the ranks for insubordination, and a competitive examination will be held soon for promotion to fill the vacancy.

REDLANDS REUNITES.

R. E. Archer departed yesterday for Denver, Colo., to attend the Knights' convocation. R. Sinclair, who has charge of the rights-of-way for storm water ditches, will be back from Catalina today to push his portion of the work.

It is to be hoped that the agitation of the matter of moving and repairing frame buildings within the city limits will result in the discovery that such is in direct violation of the city ordinances regulating such things. People who have shown public spirit in building well have been protected against having their property endangered by cheap frames shoved up against them.

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HAY FIRE.

The citizens residing in the vicinity of the intersection of Base Line and West-ernman were aroused at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning by the cry of fire and soon there was a large number of people running in the direction of the bright light. It proved to be a large stack of hay in the middle of a large field and a long distance from any building. There were three stacks of hay, one loose and two baled, belonging to Driggers & Kier, standing near together. Two of the stacks were destroyed, the base being on the baled, Los Angeles \$1200, insured for \$800. As the stacks were surrounded on all sides by growing alfalfa, it is thought that the fire originated from carelessness on the part of a tramp or was incendiary.

SAN BERNARDINO REUNITES.

The Y.P.S.C.E. of the Congregational Church enjoyed a pleasant gathering at the residence of Judge Morris on Thursday evening.

A new pipe line is to be laid to the town of Highland. Papers were filed with the County Recorder yesterday granting the right-of-way.

H. N. Blakeman, who has been at the county hospital for the past two years, has been examined and pronounced sane, by Judge Otis to Napa.

The sum that this county will have to pay the State treasury for the months of May, June and July, will be \$14,433, according to the Treasurer's report.

Robert Meek, of the notorious Meek family, so well known in several cities in Southern California, was declared insane and sentenced by Judge Otis to the Napa insane asylum.

Those in the county who have not yet secured their naturalization papers and wish to cast a ballot at the coming national election should not delay securing them. But four days yet remain during which papers can be taken out in time for voting.

RIVERSIDE.

When Riverside undertakes anything she usually makes a success of it, and the celebration on the Fourth of July was no exception. The report of the financial committee winds up the affair with a balance in the treasury for next year of \$77,616. The total amount collected was \$990,441, amount disbursed, \$944,533; collected for road, \$22,775; rebate from rail-road, \$0.

THE HORSE TIPPED OVER.

On Friday evening a young Englishman by the name of Godfrey was returning to Caspar's stables from a ride, the horse, being ridden by a young man, came upon a fallen horse and the rider was tipped over. It is almost a miracle that the rider was not crushed; but he escaped with a fracture of the right leg. The injury is not thought serious.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSIONERS.

Yesterday Interstate Commerce Commissioners W. G. Vreedy of Bridge, Vt., and J. W. McMillan of Fresno, were brought to this city in a special train by S. B. Hynes of the Santa Fe, and were given a drive through the valley. Their object in visiting Southern California was to take a general survey of the railroad situation in this region, and to conduct the Southern Railway to a terminal point, now before the Supreme Court upon appeal. Mr. Gregg accompanied the commissioners upon their drive through the valley.

RIVERSIDE REUNITES.

By the running away of several teams belonging to Charles Sider on Thursday evening, five horses were badly cut up.

While in the mountains in the vicinity of Fleming's Mills, E. F. Binder killed a rattlesnake last evening. The snake was about 6 feet long, and was killed by a shot from a .38 Smith & Wesson revolver.

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## ORANGE COUNTY.

## Sequel to Santa Ana's Sensational Elopement.

Mrs. Thomas H. Griffin Has Separated from Her Husband.

No Reasons for Her Action Given by Her Friends.

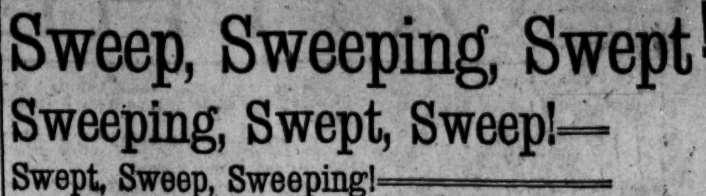
No Tidings of Torres, Who is Still at Large in the Mountains—A Reward Offered by the Governor for His Capture.

SANTA ANA.

Facts regarding the sensational elopement and marriage of Thomas H. Griffin and Miss Nellie May West, one of Santa Ana's most beautiful and unassuming young ladies, a little less than a month ago, is still fresh in the minds of the readers of this Times. The report on the streets yesterday of their separation at Los Angeles is not a surprise to the residents of this city who know anything of the disposition, habits and character of Mr. Griffin.

The Times reporter, hearing the report yesterday, called upon the father of the young bride and asked him if the report that his daughter had left her husband was true. He answered: If it was he had nothing to say





**S**WEERING SALES have been responded to by multitudes of patrons who are anxious to make some savings on their purchases. We have thronged our stores with their welcome. Our determination is to make a clean sweep of our wares in order to create a nest-egg, for the purchase of our fall stock has made us put our wits to end, and have decided to part with our summer belongings at a price that will make you feel as though you were buying the dollars rolling into our till. It would sound unbusiness-like to tell you that we are not getting our cost in return for the merchandise we are dispensing; it would not be believed, it would be open to criticism. Well be it as may, it's the truth when we assert and give you our sale price and price of merchandise, and you will find it to be to our advantage of our offerings. Of course, if you have no need, it's no matter, but if you have it's money in your pocket to trade with us.

## Sweeping Sweeps!

---

Dress Gingham.....	8½c, in stock at	15c
Swansdown Suitings.....	12½c, in stock at	18c
Beaford Cord Suitings.....	8½c, in stock at	15c
Bleached Damask Napkins.....	75c doz, in stock at	\$1.10
Ladies' fast Black Hose.....	15c, in stock at	25c
Ladies' Balbriggan Vests.....	25c, in stock at	40c
Black Sateen Skirts.....	75c, in stock at	\$1.25
Fine White Emb'd Handkerchiefs.....	12½c, in stock at	25c
Striped and Polka Dot Percale Waists.....	60c, in stock at	85c
Black Silk Mitts.....	25c, in stock at	85c
Decorated Glass Water Set with tray.....	\$1.00, worth	\$1.75
Lace striped White Nainsook.....	5c yard, worth	10c
Plaid Dress Goods, bright colors, single width.....	10c, worth	25c
Greening Vellor.....	8c yard, all shades, worth	15c

Cream-colored Velvets.....	50c a yard, in shades, worth	10c
Unbleached Muslin.....	.....	5c, worth 8½c
Solid Col'd Silk Handkerchiefs.....	.....	10c, in stock at 25c
Black Silk Belts.....	.....	20c, in stock at 35c
Large-size Hammocks.....	.....	75c, worth \$1.25
Glycerine Soap.....	.....	8½c a bar, worth 12½c
Children's Fast Black Hosiery.....	.....	10c, worth 20c

Lace-striped Scrim.....	5c yard, in stock at	10c
Dress Prints.....	5c yard, in stock at	8½c
Linen Huck Towels.....	12½c, in stock at	20c

Colored Lisle-thread Hose.....25c, in stock at 50c  
Japanese Fans.....5c, in stock at 10c  
Black Satin Parasols, silk lined.....\$1.25, in stock at \$8.00

Fast Black Sateen Corsets.....	75c, in stock at	1.15
Muslin Chemise.....	45c, in stock at	75c
Colored Eyeglasses.....	10c, worth	25c
Sell-It Back Hair Brushes.....	25c, in stock at	50c

Smyrna Rugs.....	75c, in stock at \$1.25
Gold Band China Plates.....	10c, worth 20c
5-quire package Note Paper.....	25c, worth 50c

Best Mucilage.....	4c bottle, worth	10c
Hand Brushes.....	10c, worth	20c
Men's Seersucker Coats and Vests.....	50c, in stock at	\$1.00

Negligee Shirts, laund'd collars and cuffs...	\$1.25, worth \$2.00
India Gauze Undershirts.....	25c, in stock at 50c
Natural Gray Merino Undershirts.....	50c, in stock at 85c

Outing Flannel Overshirts.....	65c, in stock at \$1.00
Men's and Boys' Long Pants.....	25c, in stock at 85c
Boys' Short Pant Suits.....	\$3.00, in stock at \$8.98

Men's Checkered Gingham Jumpers.....	25c,	in stock at	50c
Gents' Fancy Striped Half Hose.....	6¼c,	in stock at	15c
Men's 4-ply Linen Cuffs.....	8½c,	in stock at	15c

Men's 4-ply Linen Collars.....	8½c, in stock at	20c
Men's Pique Tecks and Four-in-Hands....	10c, in stock at	20c
Men's Puff Bosom Shirts.....	75c, in stock at	\$1.25

Men's Flannelette Coats and Vests....	\$1.00, in stock at	1.65
Men's Pin-stripe Balbriggan Underwear..	.40c, in stock at	75c

# Sweeping Shoes

There is no one house in Los Angeles that sells more shoes than we. Our stock is the finest and most complete in every particular; and the best makes are kept on our shelves, of which we quote P. Cox & Co., New York & Curry, E. Holland & Co., Rochester, Cuzco

*Sweet Them Out!*

*Sweep Them Out!*

P. Cox Rochester Shoes; French Kid, hand-turned Button Shoes, \$3.75.....regular price, \$5.00

P. Cox Rochester Shoes; French Kid, hand-welt Button Shoes, \$3.75.....regular price, \$5.00

Due	P. Cox Patent Shoes—	.....	regular price,	5.00
Bill	\$8.75	.....		
of	Vegiard, Langslow & Curry, cloth top, hand-welt, patent tip—	.....		
E. J.	\$4.00	.....	cut for this sale from	5.00
Price	Imported Floret Paris Shoes—	.....		
and	\$8.00	.....	cut from	5.00

Vegiard, Lagselow & Curry Picadilly Lace Shoes, French Kid, patent tip, cloth top—	
\$3.99.....	were in regular stock at 4.50
Orrin Jones's French Kid Button Shoes, all sizes and widths, B to EE—	
22.95.....	were 5.00

Misses' Spring-heel Dongola and Goat Shoes—	
\$1.00.....	were 1.65
Misses' Heel Dongola Shoes with patent tip—	
\$1.50.....	were 2.50
Misses' Common-sense and French Kid Shoes—	

Boys' full stock Calf Shoes, button, lace and congress—	\$1.50	.....were	2.75
Men's Buff Shoes, congress and lace—	\$1.75	.....were	2.75
Men's Buff Shoes, congress and lace—	\$1.49	.....were	2.00

Men's Calf Lace Shoes—	..... were	2.75
\$1.75.....		
Men's Lilly Brackett Button Shoes—	..... were	3.00
\$2.00.....		
Men's Hanan & Son's Calf Shoes, hand-sewed—	..... were	5.00
\$3.50.....		

## Battle's Storm

*People's Store,*  
A. Hamburger & Sons, Proprietors

—August 6, 1892

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ELEVENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1892.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS; BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

BEAR VALLEY.

An Outing in the San Bernardino Mountains.

Up the Trail and Over the Hills by Burro.

The Popular Resorts and How to Enjoy them.

Fishing, Hunting, Feasting and Sleeping, and Fun Besides—Among the Pines and Fir and Along the Mountain Streams.

[Staff Correspondence.]

For a rugged and wholesome sort of summer outing—with mountain climbing, trout fishing, hunting and "roughing it" generally without incurring any real hardships—there is no more inviting and profitable opportunity in Southern California than lies in a trip to Bear Valley. There are two ways of making the journey:

First—By railroad to San Bernardino, and by stage, for fifty miles to Knight's at the head of Bear Lake. This involves a rather tedious stage ride of from twelve to fourteen hours. It is the more "business like" but less romantic way of going.

Second—By railroad to Redlands, and



Up grade.

by stage and burro train through the mountains to Knight's, or to Bluff Lake resort in Bear Valley.

The expense of the trip is about the same either way, and may be set down about as follows, taking the mountain trip as a criterion:

Los Angeles to Redlands (round trip) \$3.00  
Redlands to Bear Valley (round trip) 1.00  
Ten days' board and lodging, at \$2.00

\$31.00  
Cigars, "bait," etceteras and sundries according to taste and not included in the estimate.

According to my way of thinking, there is \$31.00 worth of fun, besides a good deal of tonic in ten days passed in this way.

THE TRIP.

I went up on the Times Flyer, which leaves Los Angeles at 5:30 a.m.; reached Redlands at 8:00; took the "stage"—a light covered wagon—at 9:00; reached "Thurman's," fourteen miles up Mill Creek Canyon in time for dinner. It was a goodly bunch, and you may bet I didn't have to get out a bench-warrant to find an appetite. About 1 o'clock mine host Thurman announced that the burro train was in readiness. There were three animals bearing packs, and three more upon the hurricane decks of which the members of our party were individually disposed. Thurman, as a guide and burro-urder, is undoubtedly a success. He is a long, thin, and some people would say, a "lank" Missourian, who has lived in this country about twenty years. He throws a stone with his left hand and speaks a Hispano-American lingo with his right, which the wayfarer, though a fool, never fails to understand. He is also good at punching with a long stick. He furthermore wields a club with a double back-action movement that strikes his bestridden burro atwart the port beam. Thus he manages to sail along. They tell a yarn about Thurman which I do not know whether to believe or not, and which I



Down grade.

repeat with much hesitancy. If he ever asks me to take it back I shall certainly do so. They say that, some weeks ago, he undertook to make a cow, never having performed that operation before, he was somewhat awkward about it, and the cow kicked him. It didn't hurt Thurman any, but the cow has been going lame ever since. It is believed that she put her shoulder out of joint. I don't see how she managed to do it, unless she tried to kick the whole length of the burro-persuader.

A TRAIL.

plenty wide enough for one animal to travel "abreast" winds up the cañon and over a chain of mountains on the north. The way for the most part is picturesque and delightful, threading shady glens, crossing and recrossing a rollicking mountain stream, climbing zig-zag the precipitous mountain side and winding along a narrow ledge. At one place, appropriately named the "mamel shelf," one may look down 500 or 600 feet into the bed of the cañon. There is nothing dangerous about it, but it is just "pokerish" enough to be interesting for man or beast. Eleven and a half long mountain miles stretch between Thurman's and our next stopping place—Seven Oaks. We were four hours and three-quarters in making the trip, and Thurman said it was pretty good schedule time. He also told us that when we reached our journey's end we would be like a locomotive—tender behind. This also was true.

ABOUT SEVEN OAKS.

I have somewhat to say. It is located on a little bench in the Santa Ana Cañon, about fifteen or twenty miles northwest of Old Baldy, at an elevation of 5000 feet

above sea level. Springs in the side of the mountain make the land moist, and the bench is covered with a natural greenaw. Beautiful pine, fir and cedar trees are scattered about, and a denser and more cozy shade is furnished by a clump of willows. I looked for the seven oaks but failed to find them, and concluded that the place was so named because the seven oaks were not there. The "improvements" (as though man could improve on such a spot) consist of a couple of snug log-houses, two or three tent-houses and half a dozen tents. Within a few rods of the camp the Santa Ana ripples over its rocky bed beneath a canopy of elders, willows and pines. It makes music for the tired traveler as he goes to sleep,



Making up time.

and greets him with a new song in the morning, and talking about sleep—after such a day's jaunt, supplemented by a right royal dinner (they have dinner here in the evening, city fashion), ensconced in a nice, clean bed, in a nice, well-ventilated tent house, with two blankets and two heavy comforters over one to keep out the cold—how a fellow does enjoy his night's rest! Such sleep is the very wine of life to a fagged-out and fidgety slave of in-doors city life. This is one of the things we go to the mountains for.

HOW THINGS GO THERE.

The Seven Oaks resort belongs to "Louie" somebody (I forget his other name, if I ever heard it). He is one of the best-known characters in these mountains, and everybody calls him simply Louie. He don't care much about running a hotel, and so he leases the property to Mr. Pratt and devotes his attention principally to carrying on a little farm and garden in another flat just below. Mr. Pratt knows how to keep hotel and innkeepers of the Sloane House at Redlands. More than that, he knows how to keep a resort and he runs this Seven Oaks place in a way to make every sojourner fall in love it. Mr. Pratt and his wife devote their entire personal attention to their guests—not simply in providing them bed and board, but in seeing to it that they have a good time as long as they stay. Mr. Pratt is always ready to head an expedition into the mountains for hunting and fishing, and he claims that he can take a party out to a new place every day for a fortnight. And when out on these expeditions what charming places he finds, what pools for trout and what jack-rabbits he can take! One day we went over to the South Fork, eight miles, on a fishing expedition. Pratt caught forty-seven trout—just his luck! and deponent swore—just his luck, also! But we had a good time.

A MOUNTAIN FEAST.

Another day we went up to Barton Flats, a beautiful meadow on the mountain side, and hunted gray squirrels. Result—Five squirrels and a perfectly glorious time. There were three ladies, three gentlemen and a boy in the party. What it came to getting dinner over a fire between some rocks, mine host Pratt was chef. He was very busy, and before mixing the batter for the flap-jacks, he wiped the spoon on his boot.



Dormited in a wickup.

leg. The New York lady objected. While the flap-jacks were mixing and the hamper was unpacking, the New York lady espied a cake of soap. She inquired what it was for. To fry the flap-jacks, "answered one of the party with a covert wink at mine host. The suggestion was most timely. Pratt deliberately "greased" the skillet with the soap and set a flap-jack to baking. The cake was of course slipped into an obscure corner and more palatable grease substituted for the rest of the baking. And when the New York lady came to taste the flap-jacks she humbly apologized for her squeamishness about the spoon, and pronounced unqualifiedly in favor of soap. It is a moral certainty that, if she ever bakes flap-jacks for anybody in the mountains she will wipe off the spoon on her boot and grease the skillet properly.

TO PASS THE TIME.

Seven Oaks is a pretty good camp to be lazy in if one does not choose to be energetic. There are hammocks swung under the willows and novels to read. There is a tennis court and a croquet ground. There are ponies, mules and burros to ride. There is some fishing to be had in the Santa Ana River, a few rods from camp, if one does not choose to make a longer expedition for his sport. In the evening the guests assemble around the long tables in the dining-room, with cards, dominoes, checkers, chess, reading or chatting to while away their time. Mail arrives three or four times a week.

The table is everything that one could wish—fresh vegetables, eggs, milk and cream *ad lib.*; beef killed in the mountains, fresh and juicy; trout almost every meal, and lunch and dinner topped with the most gorgeous deserts. Think of coffee jelly and whip-cream when one is "camping" on the mountains!

We stopped four days and a half at Seven Oaks, and then reluctantly tore ourselves away for another journey of eight or ten miles over the range of mountains on the north to Bear Valley. Thurman's burros, under the guiding hand of Mr. Pratt, took us to Knight's in about four hours.

KNIGHT'S.

This is the most important camp in the mountains. There are two good-sized frame buildings devoted to the accommodation of guests. There is a

A "CONDITION"—NOT A "THEORY."



Building the hayrack.

store, a postoffice and a barber shop. About forty Riverside people were there at the time of our visit, some at the hotel and some camping on adjacent grounds. About half a mile of gently sloping valley stretches from the hotel down to the head of the lake. The country is well timbered with pine, fir and oak trees. The aristocratic feature of the camp consists of three log cabins, which stand upon a knoll between the hotel and the lake in an inclosure of forty or fifty acres. They are the summer resorts of Judge Otis, of the San Bernardino Superior Court; Mr. Davis, a Colton banker, and another gentleman, who is manager of the San Bernardino Lumber Company. The cabins are built of peeled pine logs, with shake roofs and are quite artistic in construction, containing six rooms each. The man who built them informed me that they cost \$1000 each. The great stone and mud chimneys alone cost \$250 apiece. We staid only a day and a half at Knight's, utilizing the first half day in accompanying an expedition to chop down a bee tree. The only objection to being found was that it failed to be mildly exciting. The tree was duly felled, but nobody was stung or even chased by a



Building the hayrack.

ON THE LAKE.

The following day we took a sail in the yacht six or seven miles down the lake to the dam. Commodore Jones was at the helm, and on the way down we picked up a jolly party of eight young people from South Riverside. The upper portion of the lake is shallow and paved with a growth of water plants, which makes sailing quite a feat and rowing very laborious. There are fine trout in the lake—fish that measure as much as three feet in length and weigh from ten to fourteen pounds. We saw a couple of these fine fellows that had died from natural causes or something else lying on the margin of the lake, but we failed to induce any live ones to bite. They are said to be very sluggish in the middle of the day, and furnish rather slow fishing at best. To catch them one would need to camp near the lower end of the lake and throw in his line early in the morning or late in the evening. The popular bait is a beetle which lives under the bark of dead pine trees standing in the water. This bug bears the euphonious name of "helgomite." It's enough to give a man the jimjams to put one of them in his line. The fine fellows that had died from natural causes or something else lying on the margin of the lake, but we failed to induce any live ones to bite. They are said to be very sluggish in the middle of the day, and furnish rather slow fishing at best. To catch them one would need to camp near the lower end of the lake and throw in his line early in the morning or late in the evening. The popular bait is a beetle which lives under the bark of dead pine trees standing in the water. This bug bears the euphonious name of "helgomite." It's enough to give a man the jimjams to put one of them in his line. The fine fellows that had died from natural causes or something else lying on the margin of the lake, but we failed to induce any live ones to bite. They are said to be very sluggish in the middle of the day, and furnish rather slow fishing at best. 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The Eagle bird loves parks—green spots in the brick-laid deserts of towns, where rose bloom and theodas magnolias lift their big blossoms to the sun: where the fuchsias ring out their flaming bells of silence and the smooth lawns invite the little eagle birds to roll on the grass: but in a town like this, where the warm Southwest there is such a thing as chasing after dessert when you haven't yet had a course of meat, gray and tatters.

Now much talk is on about that big park up in the hills being changed from a raw waste of brown hillsides to green heights of grass and other verdure, but so long as water is as scarce as the Eagle bird knows it to be out on the foothills that reach down into town, it looks to me just like somebody was conversing through their headgear in having so much to say about that park. There are a whole lot of pretty homes beautiful lawns and beds of flowers on the hills that are in need of water. The little dridles that run in the pipes are an aggravation, and when there is a fire the water works don't work any more. The lawns are brown and dead, and the beds of roses and things look as puny and sickly as the little kids in the tucked-up tenement-houses of a great, big city.

The urgency to work a lot of money into a park scheme looks in bad taste when such a state of affairs exists as the Eagle is talking about, and if there is any big waste of money raisable for public use, get water on the hills—that's the thing to do.

The Eagle bird has that famous eye of his on this matter and don't propose to lose sight of it.

The San Joaquin brand of train-robbers is just a regular dandy, and no mistake. He can rob a train, fill a brave man full of second-hand bluffs, blow up a messenger with one of Mr. Dynamite's pipes, and then lie like a bird to the mountains with more impunity than anybody I have ever heard of. But the Eagle bird is sitting up here in the gloaming, and at other periods of the day, developing ideas about these San Joaquin train-robbers that perhaps may not look well in print. I think that if the sleuth-hounds of the law, who in frequent instances don't sleuth enough to make any head work at all, and then would get down among the "honest" ranchers along the railroad track, they will find that the aforesaid robbers and ranchers are one and the same fellows. The delicate flow of language that the robberial gentry is in the habit of indulging in to express messengers and such, sort of convinces the Eagle bird that the style of the Missouri bush-whacker has broken out in the big flat valley and 29th.

A moderately cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 23d, the great central valleys about the 25th and the Eastern States about the 27th. This storm will begin to increase in force about the 23d, when near the Mississippi River, and will become a dangerous storm in the upper Ohio Valley and the Eastern States about the 24th and 25th.

Our coal beds were all laid down in water and no scientist claims otherwise. Therefore, they conclude that the elevated plateaus of the Rocky and other western mountains rose up out of the oceans. They cannot otherwise account for the vast coal beds of that country. But whence came the lignites? That Western country is said to contain 50,000 square miles of lignitic coal, and geologists point to this as an evidence of its vegetable origin. Stumps and trunks of trees are found partly mineralized, apparently having about half completed the work of turning to coal. This is called lignite.

Instead of these lignites being evidences of the vegetable origin of coal, they prove that the stumps and trunks of trees were in the water when the carbon fell from above, and having been covered by the carbon for untold ages, have absorbed the properties of the coal. But it is argued that these trees, found in the Rocky Mountain coal beds are evidence that the land was once above the ocean level, that it sank into the ocean, and that it again was elevated by some great force. Geologists claim this to be conclusive evidence that the continent has risen out of and fallen back into the waters many times, and thus they establish the frequent submergence of the land so necessary to form the coal beds.

I have a more reasonable theory on this question. The earth's equator is changing. Along the 70th Meridian west of Greenwich, a line running from San Domingo, Boston, Hudson's Straits and Bath's Bay the earth is going from the equator and toward the geographic north pole about four feet every year. The north pole of the earth is moving south along the 70th degree of west longitude.

This question has been scientifically investigated during the past five years. Observations at Cambridge, Prague, Potsdam, Konigsberg and Pulkova confirm this fact. Years ago Schiaparelli, the great Italian astronomer, doubted the stability of the earth's axis of rotation.

This question is of so much importance that the Geological Association sent an astronomical expedition to the Sandwich Islands, and observations were commenced in June, 1891. Up to this time all the evidences are in support of the statement that the earth's equator and its poles are changing.

The earth's diameter through its equator is 20 1/2 miles greater than through its axis of rotation. This makes an elevation of 13 1/2 miles, or about 70,000 feet, greater than at the poles. Should the earth's equator change from where it now is and take its position where the poles now are, the waters of the ocean would immediately rise 70,000 feet at the old poles

for them. If everybody in the City Hall is not too busy electing themselves or somebody else, they might properly do a little looking into this unfortunate feature of life hereabouts and greatly oblige the parents of families and some others.

Have the garbage wagons any boss in this town? I want to know, and I want to know it bad, for the odor that is wafted up to me here from vile-smelling carts and swill vehicles fairly makes me totter on my perch. Now, the man that bosses this business, if it is any boss, ought to be once in a while drag those wagons off into some desert waste and pour a couple of pounds or so of disinfectant into them and sweeten the old things up a trifle. As they are now they are a perfume along the highway that stops clocks, throws street cars off the track, frightens horses and makes the moon turn as pale as a ghost.

Will not some industrious health officer or other drawer of salary look into this and try and earn part of it?

I hate to mention it again, but do you know nobody has tunneled First street yet!

Isn't it a shame! Here is a great big handsome town putting on more style than a metropolis. Cable railroads, also electric, a big gas combine, twenty banks with millions in them that you can borrow if you will pay your heart and all the blood in it right down on the counter as security; parks full of green things and shade and roses and lovers' lanes; lots of churches punching holes in the sky with their spires; ballroom, theatrons that don't go, and a baseball club that is the genuine stuff, and still First street is blocked west of Broadway with a hill that a real live town would lay daylight through before anybody knew it.

The Eagle dislikes to find fault; every minute, but when I look out there to the westward and see that hill, it makes my spirits sag right in the middle, and I get hot enough at some of the people in this town to begin calling them names. Now, then! When are you going to fix that hill!

That's what! THE EAGLE.

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

The Most Dangerous Storm Wave of the Month.

The Equator is Changing—Where the Land is Rising and the Waters Receding—Foster's Theories—Local Forecasts.

[Copyrighted 1892, by W. T. Foster.]  
ST. JOSEPH (Mo.), Aug. 1, 1892.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from August 9 to 13, and the next will reach the Pacific Coast about the 14th, cross the Western mountains by the close of the 16th, the great central valleys from 16th to 18th, and the Eastern States about the 19th. This will be an average storm in force, preceded by excessively hot weather and followed by a moderately cool wave which will move eastward across the Western mountains about the 17th, the great central valleys about the 19th and the Eastern States about the 21st.

The term great central valleys used in these forecasts includes all the country lying east of the Rocky Mountains and west of the Alleghenies. It also includes Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin.

The most dangerous storm wave of August will reach the Pacific Coast about the 20th, cross the Western mountains by the close of the 21st, the great central valleys from 21st to 24th, and the Eastern States about the 25th. This storm will begin to increase in force about the 23d, when near the Mississippi River, and will become a dangerous storm in the upper Ohio Valley and the Eastern States about the 24th and 25th.

A moderately cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 23d, the great central valleys about the 25th and the Eastern States about the 27th. This storm will begin to increase in force about the 23d, when near the Mississippi River, and will become a dangerous storm in the upper Ohio Valley and the Eastern States about the 24th and 25th.

Our coal beds were all laid down in water and no scientist claims otherwise. Therefore, they conclude that the elevated plateaus of the Rocky and other western mountains rose up out of the oceans. They cannot otherwise account for the vast coal beds of that country. But whence came the lignites? That Western country is said to contain 50,000 square miles of lignitic coal, and geologists point to this as an evidence of its vegetable origin. Stumps and trunks of trees are found partly mineralized, apparently having about half completed the work of turning to coal. This is called lignite.

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The earth's diameter through its equator is 20 1/2 miles greater than through its axis of rotation. This makes an elevation of 13 1/2 miles, or about 70,000 feet, greater than at the poles. Should the earth's equator change from where it now is and take its position where the poles now are, the waters of the ocean would immediately rise 70,000 feet at the old poles

and fall 70,000 feet at the new location of the poles. Supposing the increasing elevation to be gradual and uniform from the poles to the equator, the uphill grade is about 1 1/2 feet to the mile, 110 feet in 10 miles, 11,000 feet in 1000 miles. Leadville, Colo., near the crest of the Rocky Mountains, is about 1000 miles from St. Louis, Mo., and is about 11,000 feet above the Mississippi at St. Louis. If the earth's equator should be changed to run northwest along the crest of the Rocky Mountains, St. Louis and Leadville would be on the same level.

Our geologists have long pointed to the fact that on the north shores of the Gulf of Mexico the land is rising uniformly as the Gulf waters receding. They point to this as positive evidence that continents do rise out of the oceans. I can see more reason in the statement that this is caused by the earth's equator receding southward, which naturally causes the waters of the gulf to fall.

FOSTER'S LOCAL FORECASTS.  
The storm waves will reach this meridian, and the other changes noted will occur at and within 100 miles of Los Angeles, within twenty-four hours of sunset of the day, given below:  
August 7—Moderating.  
August 8—Warmer.  
August 9—Storm wave on this meridian.  
August 10—Cooling.  
August 11—Cooler and clearing.  
August 12—Fair and cool.  
August 13—Moderating.

The Florida Orange Crop.  
[Pomona Progress.]  
Several Pomona people who have correspondents in Florida have had information that the promise for the next orange crop in Florida is the most discouraging since 1887.

In the Florida Times-Union for June 28 we find the following in a letter from M. F. Robinson, who has in different years been in California, and is now in Florida, and who is an acknowledged expert on fruit crop estimates. He says:

"Today I visited orange groves in this vicinity, and I regret to say that I found very few oranges on any of them. When I say 'very few' I mean hardly any at all. For example: On a ten-acre old grove owned by our company, which was loaded with young fruit on the 1st of April, there are not 100 boxes now, and this is as well fruited as any grove I saw in a day's buggy ride through the best groves in Orange county. We have a seven-acre grove in Tampa, this about ten boxes of oranges, and this is the best grove I have seen this month or last. Unless the trees put on a June bloom, which is not unlikely in some cases, Florida will have the saddest crop she has had for twenty years."

Blackberry Culture.  
[American Cultivator.]  
It is a common practice among farmers, says Henry D. Alvord of Maryland, to stake blackberry canes to hold them in an upright position. This is useless, and is often done with canes left too long. A better plan is to practice summer pinching, and the canes will remain in an upright position without staking and tying. As soon as the new canes grow to be about two and a half feet high the end of each should be pinched off. This stops end and long stem growth, and causes a number of laterals to grow. The canes stand upright, and when the time of winter pruning comes the ends of the laterals should be cut off, leaving only three to five buds to fruit. It may require a year or two to get the canes to stand upright, but the result is worth the effort. The canes as fast as they reach the desired height. This work, with the removal of the old fruit canes, comprises all that is necessary to keep blackberries in a good fruiting and convenient form. Common blackberries get culture until the middle of August or the first of September, and plenty of manure. Dewberries should be tied up to stakes, as they are too low and spreading in habit.

## MYSTERY.

Man love thee not, dear, holy Mystery,  
But seek to slay thee who slay with life.  
The hidden impulse of his noblest spirit,  
The subtle force by which our spirits rise,  
—Then wisdom of the Dark!—Man wants not thee.  
But knowledge, as an urchin craves a knife,  
Although it wound him; for this age is rife  
With petty doubts and petty fears,  
We long to map the wrong side of the moon,  
To know the stars like simple meadow flowers.  
To make of space one dreary commonness,  
Not deeming Death's soft slumber a boon,  
Since it folds us from the rushing hours  
And makes our dream of victory ever less.

Ab, stubborn egoism of the mind,  
That will not let God's radiant silent light  
Striving to drag his secret to the light  
Of its small torch. Shall we not some day find  
Bliss Mystery, we who wholly blind  
That thou art twin to Deity, more bright  
In shadow than man's wisdom at its height,  
And one with love, though differing in kind?  
Thou hunger of the soul more keen than thirst!  
So, later, thou shalt take thy rightful place  
With weary men and hear him call thee bliss.  
But lo! how God hath loved thee from the first—  
For when he made the deed he veiled his face,  
Lest he should see his image in his breast!  
—Annie Rivers in Cosmopolitan.

Quartz Mining in California.  
So far as productivity and extent of the quartz mining industry in California is concerned, the leading branch of the business in California, fully two-thirds of the gold product of the state being obtained from auriferous ores. This branch of mining is spread over the length and nearly the entire breadth of California, being resorted to some extent in three-fourths of the counties of the state. This industry employs about 4,000 stamps or their equivalent, some of the crushing being performed by arrastres, roller mills and other machinery. Of the above number it may be estimated that 3,500 stamps are constantly in active service. Estimating that these stamps crush ten tons of ore per day for 300 days in the year, there results an annual total of 2,100,000 tons of ore crushed. As this ore will average nearly seven dollars per ton the yield amounts, at the lowest calculation, to \$15,000,000 per annum. This product will be steadily increased for many years to come, for a good reason to believe. Nevada, Arizona and Sierra remain the leading quartz mining counties of the state, their annual output amounting to \$5,000,000, \$2,000,000 and \$1,000,000 respectively.—San Francisco Chronicle.

M. Eshman is doing a very wise thing in cutting all the oranges from his immense orchard at Ojai. The trees are only two years planted and yet are sold by the proprietor that they bear from thirty to 800 perfect oranges each. A prominent orange-grower at Glendora attributes much of the vigor and bearing power of his trees to his having clipped the green fruit during the infancy of the orchard, and we believe the experience is general that this is the proper thing to do.—[Azusa Pomotist.]

Hoover & Elliott are buying apricots by the carload at Monrovia and other points. Besides the apricots they are being brought by wagon-loads from all over this valley. Wagons loaded with apricots come sometimes so thick and fast as to have to "wait their turn" as people used to do at the old-fashioned grist mills.

## THE COURTS.

Supreme Court Opinions Received for Filing.

Ruling on a Suit to Enforce a Vendor's Lien.

Final Decision in the Bates-Babcock Real Estate Case.

Railroad Damage Suit Transferred from the Superior to the United States Court—Admitted to Citizenship—Court Notes.

Two opinions from the Supreme Court were received and filed by Deputy Clerk Ashmore of this city yesterday, but neither was of much importance. One was in relation to two suits brought by A. H. Nafziger (appellant) against Frank W. Gregg et al. (respondents), which were considered together. They were to enforce a vendor's lien on a contract for the sale of a tract of land in San Bernardino county for \$7000, of which \$2000 was paid down and two notes of \$2500 each given for the balance, and to recover the amounts due on said notes. Judgment was rendered by the Superior Court of San Bernardino county for the defendants in both cases, but the Supreme Court reversed one case and affirmed the other in accordance with a lengthy opinion by Commissioner Van Cleaf.

For the reasons given in the other opinion the court reversed the order and judgment of the Superior Court of San Diego county in the case of Bates (appellant) vs. Babcock et al. (respondents), with directions to the lower court to grant a new trial. No dissenting opinion was filed. The case was received yesterday. This is an action for an accounting upon a partnership agreement between the parties thereto, in the purchase and disposition of certain real estate in San Diego.

Chief Justice Beatty dissents to this decision, saying: "The complaint, in my opinion, shows no cause of action, and the evidence offered and stricken out by the court was of a parol contract invalid under the statute of fraud."

ADMITTED TO CITIZENSHIP.

Upon producing the necessary proofs of residence here and taking the requisite oaths of renunciation and allegiance, the following twenty-five foreigners were duly admitted to citizenship of the United States by Judge Smith yesterday: Hugh W. J. Millings, Joseph Carter and George Lowery, Englishmen; Peter McDonald, a Scotchman; Andrew Clark and Jeremiah Murphy, Irishmen; John M. Ward and Joseph Bell, Canadians; August Ahrens, George W. H. Burdett, George Ottlinger, Gustav Fietzer and Walter Kabisius, Germans; Charles F. Hansen and Henry Johnson, Danes; Fred E. Hutt and Peter Anderson, Swedes; Jacob Moller, Swiss; August Baumann and E. A. Mignon, Frenchmen; Elijah Raich, an Austrian; and Ben W. R. Taylor, a British Guinean.

RAILROAD DAMAGE SUIT.

The transcript in the case of Dr. Mary J. Laird vs. the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company et al., an action to recover \$25,000 damages for personal injuries alleged to have been received on November 8, 1890, by reason of plaintiff being thrown from her berth in a sleeper, which was needed, as it is a highly important case, has been transferred from the Superior Court of Fresno county, was filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

Upon motion of Percy R. Wilson, Esq., and recommendation of the Examining Committee of the Bar Association, Charles G. Sachs was duly admitted to practice in the Superior Court of this county as a counselor and attorney at law, by Judge Smith yesterday morning.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Proceedings have been commenced by Mrs. Ellen Mackel to obtain a divorce from John Mackel.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Petition of Augustus Twombly for letters of administration on the estate of E. H. Twombly, deceased, who died on March 19, 1888, leaving real property valued at \$5000.

Andrew Glassell vs. D. M. Adams et al.; suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$1300.

San Francisco Breweries, Limited, vs. Joseph Schurtz et al.; suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$4500.

William Marion Bristol vs. F. B. Alderson; suit to quiet title to fifteen acres of land in section 7, T. 1 S., R. 14 W.

A. C. Broderson vs. W. B. Barber; suit to recover \$178 alleged to be due on an agreement, appealed from Justice of the Peace's Court.

Saving Fund and Building Society vs. M. L. Wicks et al.; suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$1900.

Support for Garden Plants.  
[Produce Reviewer and Gardener.]  
I am using this year 1000 lineal feet of galvanized wire netting four feet wide. This cost, delivered, a little more than half a cent per square foot, and will last indefinitely as a support. It is the cheapest of all material for peas, beans and tomatoes. Last year I made a comparison between this and brush for peas. The only expense of the brush was the cutting, hauling and setting. Allowing for the time of two men and a pair of mules and wagon getting the brush, the cost of the brush, good only for one year, exceeded the first cost of the wire, good for ten. This wire throws no appreciable shade, and for training tomatoes is admirable, since there is always a place to tie to. In fact, but little tying is needed after the plants get well up, as a little attention to directing the shoots to and fro in the wire will support them perfectly. Climbing beans fairly riot over it, and there will be no bother about Lima stalks falling to catch the poles. Light stalks, well set about ten or twelve feet apart, are all that are needed to support it, and short pieces of wire are better than the more permanent attachment of staples.

The new play called *Roban, the Silent*, which Salvini is to produce in conjunction with Curcio Rusconi, next season will likely prove a very crucial test of his histrionic ability from the Desartian standpoint. It is a one-act piece and plays for about an hour, and although on the stage during all the time, he utters no word until the denouement just as the curtain falls. The piece is romantic in story and offers unique opportunity for young Salvini to do some serious and trying pantomime work.

ALL DISEASES OF WOMEN  
Successfully Treated.  
Leucorrhoea, Ovarian Irritation, Barrenness, Irregularities, Displacements, Also Chronic Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism and Dyspepsia.

Consultation and Examination Free.  
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142 S. Main-st., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

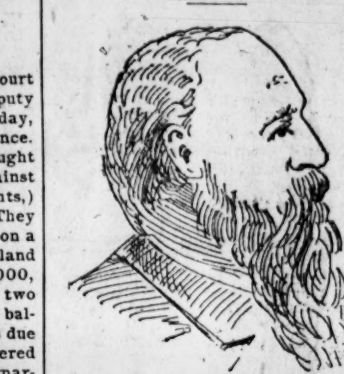
## FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT!

An Institution where Catarrh and Kindred Diseases are Treated by Able Specialists for \$1. a Month.

PHENOMENAL SUCCESS!

Of the Golden West Medical Institute, Permanently Located at 142 South Main Street,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.



Has Unsurpassed Facilities for the Treatment of Catarrh, Throat and Lung Troubles, by the Latest and Most Scientific Method Known to Medicine—Treatment for a Limited Time at \$1. per Month—Medicines Furnished Free.

Ladies.  
Consult the old doctor in charge. Twenty-seven years' experience in the treatment of Female Complaints. He is always ready to assist you. No disease peculiar to your delicate organism is beyond his sure control. Regulating Medicine warranted for all irregularities, no matter from what cause. Private, confidential; you need see no one but the doctor.

Cancer.  
\$100.00 deposit forfeit for any case of Cancer that cannot be permanently removed without the use of knife. No pain or danger. The doctor's own method for which he has been offered thousands of dollars. Any skin Cancer, Mole, Wart, etc., removed in thirty minutes. We challenge the world to produce an equal treatment for the permanent cure of Cancer.

Private Diseases.

Nervous Debility or Exhaustion, Weakness, Wasting, Early Decay, Lack of Vim, Vigor and Strength, all Disorders and Debilities of Youth and Manhood caused by too close application to business or study, Severe Mental Strain or Grief, Sexual Excesses in middle life, or from the effects of youthful follies, yield readily to our new treatment. Every case guaranteed.

Wanted.

Any one suffering from any Chronic, deep-seated or long-standing disease, any disease of the Blood, Skin, Kidney, Bladder or Liver, to call at the Institute for free examination and receive the candid opinion of the skilled specialist. He will tell you all about your disease without asking a question. If he cannot cure you he positively will not take your money.

Mail.

Many cases can be successfully treated by mail. If you cannot call, write your case plainly. Medicines sent free of charge. Low charges within the reach of all, combined with the best medical treatment.

Consultation and Examination Always Free to Patients.

A Friendly Talk May Save You Years of Suffering.

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A LADY ADVISES LADIES.

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## Wonderful :: Cures

BY  
DR. WONG,

713 South Main Street, - - - Los Angeles, California.

PHENOMENAL SUCCESS!

Of the Golden West Medical Institute, Permanently Located at 142 South Main Street,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The above are two heathen of many REWARDS OF MERIT or DIPLOMAS OF PROFESSIONAL SKILL which have from time to time been awarded to the CELEBRATED CHINESE PHYSICIAN, DR. WONG, for his superior medical abilities and curative powers. It has long been customary among the Chinese people when one becomes sick and when repeated attempts to cure him have failed, and he is perhaps given up to die, if after having been taken to an eminent physician, he is cured of his disease, to give him a testimonial of gratitude for his restoration to health and the prolongation of his life. This present consists usually of a broad plank, presenting much the appearance of a sign-board, filled with characters entirely meaningless to the average English scholar, but full of meaning to the successful physician and his friends. It is a most highly complimentary testimonial for his great skill in effecting a cure of the disease which once afflicted the donor.

It is not an uncommon thing to see a great number of these COMPLIMENTARY DIPLOMAS adorning the office walls of Chinese physicians in their native country, and indeed a number of the most successful ones in this country are the happy possessors of a few of these high tokens of very superior medical ability.

DR. WONG,  
THE LEADING CHINESE PHYSICIAN OF THIS COAST, who has probably effected a greater number of wonderful cures than any other physician in America, has won a great many of these

VALUED PRIZES!

The first of the above two which now adorn the front of Dr. Wong's Sanitarium, was presented by CHIN POK KEE, a member of the firm of the Ning Wong Co., whose testimonial is as follows:

For a long time I was greatly troubled with my kidneys; with a raging fever. I tried physical after physical, but could obtain no relief; at last I was given up by my friends to die. I took no nourishment for sixteen days; after lying unconscious for five days I was taken to DR. WONG, whose first dose of medicine brought me to consciousness, and within one month I was cured.

CHIN POK KEE, a native of Sen Ning District, China.

The prize represented by the second cut above is a token of appreciation from WOO YET WO of the Hop Wo Co., whose testimonial is as follows:

For a number of years I was troubled with my stomach and bowels, and after growing constantly worse for a long time inflammation set in, which terminated in tumor of the bowels. None of the many physicians consulted were able to work me relief, until after suffering the terrors of many deaths, in my desperation I went to DR. W







"business one-third larger than one year ago"

all goods marked in plain figures and sold for one price and for cash—this business is being conducted on the broadest and most liberal basis.

"largest cloak department in the city—sales equal to the combined sales of all the cloak houses in the city."

J.T. SHEWARD

"business one-third larger than one year ago"

if you buy any goods in this house and feel dissatisfied with your purchase, bring them back in a good merchantable condition and get your money.

"the cloak department equal in sales to the combined sales of all the cloak houses in the city."

"113-115 north spring street."

—ladies fine fancy leather card cases, extension edges, satin lined and finely made, with 25 calling cards with your name and address for 50c complete; the cards alone are worth 75c everywhere; the case is worth 50c wherever sold separately; the case and the cards all for 50c with your name and address printed to order—sale monday at 9 o'clock.

—infant's muslin underwear in very large assortment—infant's complete outfits a specialty—largest muslin underwear department in the city—sole agent for royal worcester corset; best dollar corset you ever saw—an extra fine royal worcester for \$1.50 and \$2.00—a nice fitting corset for 75c—more than doubling the trade in this department.

"the other..?"

—morning as we got off the electric car we noticed an old friend across the street; usually he is not very drowsy and is considered a very temperate man in his habits; he was dressed fit to kill; he had on a fine suit, a nobby necktie, clean white shirt, cuffs that would do honor to an end man in a minstrel show, and boots, patent leather at that, and kid gloves what in the world was the matter? everybody he met he walked up briskly and shook hands with them; had a confidential talk with one man and then with another; gave each one a bit of pasteboard, and was off to see some one else; passed a blind man and pitched a nickel in his tin cup; bought one cigar at every stand; he would invite a church member in to take a glass of soda at a drug store, and an old toper in to take a glass of beer in a near-by saloon; helped a lady across the street with her baby buggy; went up a road bought some popcorn and gave it to a newsboy, and at the noon hour he was at the mission singing gospel hymns—we thought he must be hunting a job and concluded to watch and wait; or, he might be crazy and we had no desire to tackle a crazy man until our application for life insurance had been passed upon—at night he was mingling with the crowd listening to the Italian girl playing the accordion, and a little later on he was on the sidewalk near the salvation army—that fellow was everywhere—this went on for several days; one day a load of hay ran into the sheet-iron pipes of the "citizens' water company" and broke an axle, and this fellow jumped off the car and went to the rescue; he and the owner chased the water company black and blue and then went to work and help reload the hay on a wagon that was borrowed from a near-by neighbor; an hour afterward he had his arm around the neck of one of the officers of the water company and they were seemingly the best of friends—he drinks whisky with one crowd and works the temperance racket with another, prays with the right hand and swears with the left; goes to church Sunday mornings and attends the baseball match in the afternoon—perfectly willing to sacrifice honor and principle for what?—here is his card: "John Barleycorn, candidate for councilman in the ward, subject to the decision of the elect, etc."—after the nomination he gets down and crawls a little, promises everything, will do anything on earth; after election and he is comfortably seated he will cross over on the other side of the street, or hang his head and turn back in a hurry as if he had forgotten something, if he sees you; he doesn't know his old standbys, but is making love with another crowd, laying his ropes for two years ahead, expecting them to play the same old racket—this can be played once, not twice—there is another kind of an office-seeker; he goes along in an upright, honorable way, says what is necessary in a polite, gentlemanly manner; says he will do a certain thing and he will do it, but he hasn't got the pull the other fellow has and is generally left because he preserves his manhood and self-respect; you can depend upon him; if he says he will give you a chance to vote upon the water question he means it; he values honor more than office, and in the end is the one that comes out on top—politics, as well as business, should be upon a straight-forward, honorable basis; it is the only way to make a success—anything you buy here can be returned and the money will be refunded—trade very largely increasing.

—an elegant line of ladies' fine leather hand bags \$1.00; worth \$1.50 and \$1.75.  
—an extra fine all-wool blazer jacket for \$4.00; worth \$9.00.  
—finest silk-lined, all-wool, diagonal jacket, new goods and new style, \$10.00; guaranteed worth \$20.00—greatest cloak department in this country—trade treble over the same period of one year ago in the cloak department.

"a young..?"

—mexican went around to the city hall a few days ago, and the first man he met he asked where he could get a license—he was directed to the city tax collector's office—he walked up to the counter in a sheepish manner, and in his broken english told the gentlemanly clerk he wanted a license—certainly; and the clerk pulled out his book and commenced to ask the usual questions—first the man's name; what color? no saba english; black or white? yes, blank white was the reply; and the clerk put it down blank white; what age? no saba english was again the answer; so the clerk put it down to suit himself; what sex? oh me no saba english; here was a stumper the clerk didn't know what to do, but a bright thought struck him; man or woman was the question asked, and the mexican brightened up and grinned man woman both, and he seemed tickled nearly to death; so the clerk put it down on his books male female, and called out \$3; \$1 for the male; \$3 for the female; and the mexican handed out the \$3 and the clerk gave him two little brass tags with a hole in them—the mexican couldn't understand this so the clerk told him to put a string through the hole and tie it around the neck—no saba english was the reply—so the clerk in his usual polite way hunted up a string and put it through the hole and put it around his own neck so the mexican could catch on, and this pleased him very much—every few steps he took he would pull out the brass tags and seemed wonderfully pleased—the same night he and his best girl waited upon the good father and told him they had come to get married—the father asked him in his native tongue if he had his license, and the mexican grinned and pointed to the tag on his neck and the one on his girl—he had placed them just where the clerk told him—the good father said, man alive, you can't get married with those tags—that is a license tag for a dog—the wedding was postponed until the next day—the mexican is now happily married and has bought two dogs, and they each wear a tag—we expect him in Monday at our great dress goods sale—dollar dress goods, all wool, for 55 cents per yard, monday at 9 o'clock.

—strictly all wool henriettas, 38 inches wide, finest quality, 55c; sold all around for 85c; forty shades to select from.  
—10-inch imitation alligator hand satchel, nickel trimmings with lock and key, \$1.00; trade very largely increasing.  
—a nice all-wool blazer jacket for \$3.00; worth \$6.50.

—inside of two weeks the shoe department must give way to the carpeters—all shoes are selling at prime factory cost—we want to close the shoe department as quickly as possible—Reynolds bro's shoes at prime factory cost—all shoes at factory cost.

"Monday..?"

—at 9 o'clock we offer

"200 genuine russial leather card cases..?"

—size when folded, 3x9 inches—they each have five pockets, two on one side and three on the other; sewed edges, not glued, and we will furnish with each card case one package of calling cards containing 25 cards, with any name and address, for

"50c..?"

—the case alone is worth 50c, and is fine enough to be taken into any parlor; the regular price of the cards printed is 75c.

"We can candidly state to you the dress goods we offer at 55c

—is done solely to get favorable comment for the dress goods department—it is the intention to double the sales in this department, and it will be done—you know where there is determination there is success, and where there is success there is determination—the trade of this house is showing a tremendous increase—when the fall trade opens you will see we have taken the duldest part of the year to work public opinion in our favor—we will be prepared at that time to reap the harvest; we shall continue our special sales, and every one will be of more than ordinary merit—you know you get right treatment; you know you may return anything you do not want and you can have your money—this is certainly as fair as any one can state it—we are doing what is right to get trade and hold it; we see you are properly waited upon; we give samples freely for comparison; we show goods with more than ordinary freedom—these instructions are given and we have salespeople that delight in doing right—our salespeople do not cry down other houses; if they do they violate their instructions; it is not allowed inside or outside of the business, and we don't believe there is one that does it; that is blackmail of the vilest kind—honorable, upright merchandising pays—we endeavor to treat all merchants with proper courtesy, and their salespeople as well; we close every night in the week out of respect for the employees and the laboring element of this city—there is nothing to be gained by antagonizing labor; there is everything to be gained by properly respecting labor; we believe it is wise to pay labor good wages—they spend their money more freely and this makes trade more active—a man that receives \$20 per week buys goods with greater freedom than a man that receives only \$10 per week—when farm products bring good prices it brings good trade; any one can see the large increase in business since the prices of fruit has advanced—citizens of this city should as far as possible patronize home industries; buy fruits that are canned here; buy butter that is made here; get your job printing done by the job printers of this city; it is ruinous to send away from home to save a nickel; pay the price and you get the benefit by a better trade—we endeavor to do business upon business principles; cater to the masses in place of the few—it is the masses that buy the goods and are willing to pay a fair, legitimate profit—we extend the courtesies of the business to all clerks in this city; we solicit their trade and endeavor to treat them right—clerks come in direct contact with the trade, and if anything yield more influence than the proprietor; they can do harm for us or good; for that reason, if for no other, it pays to treat all labor with respect—the clerks of today are the proprietors of the future; they are the men that wield the influence—come in and let us show you our new way to do business; our new ideas, and to show you the way the business is increasing all over the house; it is something wonderful; it is marvelous—monday the house will be crowded—special sales of real merit is a drawing card—people go where goods are sold at a fair profit—they are willing to pay a reasonable profit; no one wants to buy goods at a loss—the dress goods offered for monday's sale were bought way under the market price; we are satisfied with a reasonable profit; it is the rapid turning over of stocks where large profits are made; not in marking goods at a large profit and selling goods slowly—dollar dress goods monday at 9 o'clock, 55c; all wool; all new goods.

"Young man

—if you have only enough money to buy a pocketbook, it is economy for you to buy one—you are liable to spend the money on your best girl, and she may go off and marry some other fellow—you are out the pocket-book and the girl, and all you have left is a job lot of lacerated feelings.

"pocketbooks 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00..?"

—great sale of 15c gingham monday at 9 o'clock, 8 1/2c; finest domestic gingham made.  
—children's fine cambric sunbonnets 15c; worth 25c; monday at 9 o'clock.  
—200 pieces all-wool dress goods, the dollar quality, monday at 9 o'clock, 55c; see our big window display.

—extra fine rolled plate pins, \$1.00; worth \$2.00.  
—ladies' embroidered chiffon handkerchiefs, 25c.  
—fine and complete line of combs, brushes, hair and tooth, at exceptionally low prices.  
—ladies' fruit of the loom muslin drawers and chemise, 25c; only place in the city you can find them at the price.

"a fellow..?"

—came out from the east a few months ago and started to ranch it; he never had any experience as a rancher and got his education wholly from book-reading; he was one of those aggravating men that always looked wise and never opened his mouth only to put the provender in; he kept his own counsel; if any one asked him what kind of trees he was going to put out he would give a knowing shake of the head, as much as to say you just wait and see—the neighbors all began to look upon the fellow as a little weak in his twentieth story; his neighbors were all from Chicago, but the fellow kept on grubbing away; he believed in raising corn on his feet without irrigation and was generally ready to tackle nature on most any proposition and overturn her; he bought a barrel of ammonia and a box of alum; the neighbors all saw the labels on the barrel and box, and it was so placed by this old duffer so they could see it—well, this was a stumper; what on earth did the fellow intend doing? they knew better than to ask him, but they kept up a terrible watching and thinking, and finally they saw him measure off the ground and dig a lot of small holes twenty feet apart; he went to the barrel and carefully measured out the ammonia and carried to the holes in the ground and poured in a small quantity in each; he then took his box of alum and a pair of scales and weighed out a certain quantity for each hole and dumped that in; he covered this all up and went about his business with that wise look that he always carried around with him—a few weeks rolled by and the thing began to grow; this was first noticed by the neighbors by little mounds springing up all over the place; soon there was hundreds of "vesuviuses" all over the place, and a white substance began to float over everything—it turned out that the fellow had been raising baking powder with alum and ammonia and would have become immensely rich, but the tin-plate fiend had put too much baking powder in the tariff and raised the prices on tin, so the profit was all lost in making the boxes to hold it—he has now set out his land to tooth-picks and thinks he will have a ready market in the hill section for all he can raise, as the citizens there all pick their teeth after taking a drink out of the hydrant of the citizens' water company; if he succeeds in this it is his intention to plant cardamon seed to sell to office-seekers and politicians this fall; thinks he will be compelled to rent more land for this crop.

"Monday..?"

—morning at 9 o'clock we offer the choice of 100 pieces extra fine

"dress gingham..?" the 15c quality, for  
8 1/2c per yard—

—finest and best gingham, selling at the same price of calico—trade almost doubling up.

—ladies' fine leather belts 25c; worth 50c; worth 75c.  
—fine black dress goods; all wool, worth \$1.25; worth \$1.50; choice for \$1.00; worth every cent we say they are.

"there is..?"

—but one way for a merchant to make a business a success; it is to do right—we are all human and liable to err; if you err in buying goods that you do not want, you may bring them back and we will refund the money; this corrects the error on your part and enables you to take your money and go elsewhere if we cannot please you; you are amply protected against any misrepresentation that any employer might make; you are absolutely safe—in putting a value on the goods we advertise at special sales we endeavor to fix a price that is right; take our dress goods sale as an example; we say they are worth one dollar a yard; they are new goods, all imported this season, and they are worth every cent we say they are, they are not trash, not unsaleable goods; there is nothing whatever against them—it is our way to get favorable consideration of our ideas of business—we offer the entire line at

"55c per yard..?"

—if you can buy them for less than a dollar elsewhere bring ours back and get your money—they will be on sale at 9 o'clock monday morning—we shall also include in this sale our full line of

"all-wool henriettas at 55c per yard..?"

—they are worth 85c; one of two in the city are offering a line at 75c not quite so fine—samples given any time for comparison—greatest increase in business ever shown in this city—squarest place in the city to trade.

—a nice leather shawl strap, stiffened handle, made out of an extra quality of leather, 25c; worth and sold everywhere for 50c.  
—ladies' fine silk parasols, metal handles, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50; cheapest and best parasols ever offered.  
—ladies' chatelaine hand bags, 25c—windsor ties, 25c.

—the cards we furnish with your name and address with each card case for 50c are printed from copperplate script type, and are the correct thing—the cards alone are worth 75c; we sell the case and the cards all for 50c monday at 9 o'clock—finest and best offering ever made.  
—greatest sale of dress goods ever made in this city—dollar dress goods 55c; new goods, new styles; worth every cent we say they are; they will be sold monday at 9 o'clock for 55c per yd.



## NORTHERN LIGHTS.

## Notes of a Summer Journey to Alaska.

## The Ride Through Northern California and Oregon.

## Portland, the Columbia River and The Dalles.

## Female Banding in Pullman Cars and Trembling in a River Row-boat—Varieties of the Western Tourist.

[Contributed to THE TIMES.]

Even a Pullman sleeper has a humorous aspect at times. There is the abject patience shown by the modest and the millionaire alike. When huddled into the first empty seat and submerged under one's luggage, one waits in worldless patience till his sable majesty, "the portah," deigns to show one his appointed shelf for the night. Peering about in the half-light one gets queer glimpses of forms disintegrating behind the curtains, which move and writhe in strange convolutions, as the prisoners behind them struggle to combine comfort and modesty in the right proportion, and sink into a hard-won nirvana. Alas! how brief! For according to sacred and inviolable Pullman custom one is awakened from the first sweet dream by the bewildering light of the conductor's bull-eye, and must search in forgotten places for tickets. This rule has nothing to commend it but precedent, and thrives only upon the classic patience of an American public. It has its service counterpart in the early morning hours for the "portah" also has his precedents and convictions, all in favor of early rising. The sleeper one is, the later the breakfast station, the more insistent is the "portah's" cry, "Lady, most there!" "There" proves to be anywhere, anywhere out of the world, but like a "lady" you rise, huddle yourself and sit among your fellows in a state of morose unfeeling until breakfast. All the women in the car show the effects of a 24-hour dressing-room, and avoid the mirrors by secret consent, while the men file in from their respective bedrooms in insolent and uncharitable cleanliness.

We were en route from Los Angeles to Alaska. The long, warm miles to Sacramento had their own alleviations in the joy of entire idleness, in the examination of the human documents among our fellow-men. This, which in the democratic day-cars of the West and South, is of absorbing interest, cannot be enjoyed in any fulness in Pullman, for within its stuffy luxuries only the proprieties and decencies are permitted, and sameness, that modern malady, is everywhere. It was to avoid this that Robert Louis Stevenson made his journey across the plains in the emigrant car, and where he found human nature sans culotte.

After the cribbed confines of the car the few hours of waiting at Sacramento were welcome, in the fresh air, and through the dignified cedars of its grounds, and saw, cut clear and hideous against the sky, its sculptured figures. Perhaps they are patriotisms, but they are there, and we sat in the park and watched the darkened figures, gathered about the motionless trees, seeming to drop like an actuality from the warm low sky, my heart went back to the old town of my birth with its Indian name—Chilliwack. Here the same wealth of trees, the same moist, monotonous air, the same muddy river and the same malaria and mosquitoes. When we awoke the next morning it was into a new world. The train was rushing through the pine forests of Northern California, following the curves of the Sacramento River, which here is a narrow, noisy un navigable stream, with rapids, shoals and green pools, and foaming rapids, full of hiding places for trout, cold and pure. There never was a prettier lesson in the perils of environment than the same river offers, as it flows sullenly along its banks near the city.

Beautiful Oregon has Mt. Hood and Mt. Pitt, but to California belongs Mt. Shasta, and all the day we rode within sight of its great, white, snow-clad before us from base to apex, now half hidden behind tall pines, or mirrored in some clear pool of water, with green pastures between us and its scarred shoulder. Here the kindred soul discovered friends in a private car, and to the great consternation of our "portah" we leave our car for theirs, until we leave them at Castle Crags, where a great colonial tavern had just been opened, to be instantly filled with fashion, palling the old-time glories of "Sissons," some three hours ride away.

It must have been in Portland that some one was first moved to say that "the rain falls only on the just man's field and on the unjust man's more kindly still," for fall it does; gently, eternally, and by the native wet-foot, wholly unregarded. Pretty young women with brilliant skins like those of the "poor islanders," and arrayed in the trimmest gowns, walk along in the rain with no protection except that of an accompanying young man, and the little children of the rich disport their faces and Lord Fauntleroy in the parks as if they were sunshine that was pattering on their heads. All this dampness means, however, such verdure, such tall trees, such bourgeoisie, such clover, such long thin grass, such dandelions and daisies crowding the wet pathways of travel, as would rejoice the heart of even that Wordsworthian creature, to whose realistic eyes a primrose is a triple primrose to him, and it was nothing more.

■ We cared more to wander along the borders of the little strip of park that a paternal Government has miraculously preserved from the city's encroaching hands—and that runs like a slender oasis right through its center—than to admire the sky-scraping buildings that in a soft yellow and red brick make the busier streets impressive. We climbed the wooded hills behind the city, looked out on the placid river and vainly for a glimpse of Mt. Hood's white pyramid, and finally with a courage born of ignorance and the director's set out to find some friends of friends of friends of ours. "Eight street" seemed innocent and easy to find. We found Seventh street, and Eighth street alarmingly on hand, but Eighth street seemed to have been taken in over night. A wayfarer man told us that Eighth street had been turned into West Park street, and when we found that, another man told us very confidently that we "wanted to go to Tenth street." Sure enough, we did.

though we could not be expected to know it off hand like that. Proud of our success, we then attempted to go to Eighteenth and G. To be brief, we found that G street had also been subdivided and that Eighteenth was "two blocks beyond Nineteenth."

We left Portland with a strong impression that we preferred a simpler community, and one not so redolent of the higher mathematics.

As the Englishman does not visit Stratford-on-Avon, and the American knows not Niagara neither does the Portlandian go up the Columbia River.

By this time the kindred souls had been augmented by a third with credentials from Boston, that receptacle of the virtues—and here the clean little steamer to ourselves from Portland to The Dalles. Here a robust Raymond party got tumultuously and pervasively aboard driving us into retreat in the harbor, which we held against all invaders.

One cannot describe the memories of hours like these, though pages are written in eloquent failure. One can only think of the joys of a dear dead day like that, that the portah, cumulated floating across a high-speed sky, air-ships trailing in the water of the shore, cradled on the swell of every wave; at the vistas of green aisles in the woods; at the white feather of the smoke of a distant steamer against the warm wet sky; at the flying sheets of sunshine floating from our bow; at the mist about the sheer mountain peaks, and finally at the one brief glimpse of the top of Mt. Hood, pink with the good-night of an unseen sun, so high, so ethereal, so unearthly as to belong to the land of dreams.

The train for Tacoma got off with us some time in the morning, after waiting five minutes for a valuable passenger who wore five diamond rings and chewed "gum" all the way. Tacoma is reached in seven hours from Portland, by way of the beautiful pine forests and numerous new and thrillingly homely towns. Here are the substantial buildings that destructive fires have made imperative, and over-looking the Sound, the town is an ideally lovely bluff covered with the houses of the rich. Parks are all about and electric roads clatter off miles and miles into woods full of solitude and the sheer mountain peaks, and finally at the one brief glimpse of the top of Mt. Hood, pink with the good-night of an unseen sun, so high, so ethereal, so unearthly as to belong to the land of dreams.

The steamer Queen for Alaska was lying at the wharf, and in front of our hotel the express wagons were being carried to the wharf, and in front of the other necessities of travel. In the twilight—which even here begins as late as 9 o'clock—we walked down the long wooden street to the steamer, to spend the night, as the start is made at 4 a.m. All day the clouds were thick about the horizon, especially where our longings eyes sought for Mt. Tacoma, as one must call it, though the mountain is in Tacoma. We began to believe there was no such person and to speak scornfully of veiled prophets, when all at once the clouds parted and for a moment—no longer—the mountain, looking down from base to summit, like a giant arising from sleep, its beauty and immensity can neither be described nor forgotten, and with such a God-speed upon the morrow's journey we slept.

M. D. L.

## WELL SATISFIED.

## Result of the Visit of the Australian World's Fair Commissioner.

Mr. Hutchinson, Commissioner for the World's Fair from Australia, passed through the city yesterday en route to San Francisco, where he will sail for home. He returns well satisfied with the treatment received in Chicago, having applied originally for 127,000 feet of land and having the assurance that at least 79,000 feet will be granted. He claims to be the first foreign representative to personally apply for space. The Australian exhibit, he says, will consist largely of grain, minerals and wool—the latter exhibit to be brought on the backs of a herd of 200 sheep. Mr. Hutchinson reports that the buildings are nearer completion than he expected to find them. The foundation of the California building is laid and it will be the largest State building on the grounds, except Illinois.

The installation of the exhibits will begin immediately after the dedication in October, and he thinks that the usual confusion and crush at the opening will be in a measure obviated by this forethought on the part of the managers. When questioned as to the route of shipping goods from Australia, Mr. Hutchinson said they would ship via New York to avoid the long land haul. "Australians," he added, "are very anxious to see the completion of the Nicaragua Canal."

Mr. Hutchinson gave some very interesting facts concerning the great orange grove of the Chaffee Bros., formerly of Ontario and well known in Los Angeles. They own 800,000 acres on the Murray River and furnish the Australian markets almost entirely. The orange harvest comes in September and October, and deciduous fruits ripen in the winter, the seasons being exactly the reverse of ours.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

R. S. Edgar, a native of California, 23 years of age, of Arnsa, to Birdie Burton, also a native of this State, 25 years of age, of Vineland.

Emil Surbeck, a native of Switzerland, 33 years of age, of Norwalk, to Magdalena Zimmerman, also a native of Switzerland, 21 years of age, of Kearney, Neb.

C. F. Emerson, a native of Utah, 21 years of age, to Ollie L. von Bonnhorst, a native of Ohio, 18 years of age, both residents of this city.

Byron M. Marble, a native of New York, 34 years of age, of this city, to Ruth E. L. Simmons, a native of England, 22 years of age, of Hazelton, Pa.

T. W. Lyons, a native of Illinois, 36 years of age, to M. A. Billings, also a native of Illinois, 45 years of age, both residents of this city.

## OLIVE CULTURE.

## The Latest Horticultural Fad in California.

## Extensive Shipments of Nursery Stock from Pomona.

## The California Olive Oil Act Has Proved a Failure.

## Improved Varieties for Oil and Pickles—Prices are too High—No Fear of Overproduction—Capital Going into Olive Culture.

At the State convention of olive-growers, held in San Francisco two weeks ago, there were some interesting discussions, and many important facts in regard to the growing horticultural industry were brought out. Samples of fruit, in various stages of development, were exhibited from San Diego, Santa Barbara, Livermore, Pomona, Auburn, Santa Clara, Sonoma county and other localities.

Ellwood Cooper, who presided, said that the olive oil act passed by a former legislature had proved useless, adulterated olive oils being sold constantly, not only by grocers, but by druggists as well. As the law stands, a complaint must be filed in each individual instance, and then conviction might fail. He recommended the appointment of a committee to secure needed legislation at the next session of the Legislature. The pharmacy law, he thought, should be amended, so as to provide for drug inspectors, clothed with authority to make full inspections of drug stores at any time. Besides this, the olive oil samples he exhibited, showed that the manufacturers of oils placed on the bottles, and that if adulterated products are offered for sale the names of all the ingredients, the quantity, etc., must be printed on the packages.

Justinian Cairre, who is treasurer of the association and manager of an olive oil depot which was established by the association in San Francisco a year ago, reported that, while at first there was a lively disposition to join the public to call for pure olive oil, the sales soon fell off rapidly. He said that many people appeared to think that prices were too high, and would rather buy cheaper oils at groceries, not caring whether they were made from olives or cottonseed.

There is, undoubtedly, much truth in this view of the case. A person of moderate means who is in the habit of using it with anything like liberality, certainly cannot afford to pay \$1.50 for a small bottle, and will generally not do so when he can buy a similar-sized bottle of imported oil for 50 cents, although the latter is adulterated with oil of cottonseed, peanuts or sunflower seed. However, it is an adulterant, and is by no means so desirable an article of food as the olive oil, and the latter is in the Southern States cotteoned oil is largely used for cooking purposes. It is sold by the groceries at about 35 cents a gallon, thus placing a cheap, vegetable oil within reach of the masses. Of course, the adulterant is not expected to compete in price with cotteoned oil, but to bring pure olive oil into anything like general consumption, there will have to be a considerable reduction in price, and this can easily be done and a large profit yet remain to the grower.

The association decided to make an exhibition of olive oil and olives at the Italian-American Exposition, which opened last June and will continue until December; also at the Manufacturers, Dealers and Consumers' Food Exposition to be held at Madison Square Garden, New York, under the auspices of the Food Manufacturers' Association, the object of which is to promote the manufacture, sale and consumption of wholesome food products. Olive-growers who desire to make displays should communicate at once with the association.

Ever since the era of horticulture commenced in California fruit-growers have rushed in one direction or another, to the detriment of the olive, which happened to be established as a business and a rapid road to fortune. There is a fashion in fruits as well as in bonnets. Thus, during the past thirty years wine grapes, Italian-American, and other varieties of pears, French pears, almonds and many other fruits have had their day, during which each one overshadowed everything else. The latest horticultural hobby in California is the olive, and it is a worthy one. In Southern California more attention is being paid at present to the olive than to any other fruit except the orange.

The planting of the olive in Southern California during the past year, has been very heavy. In his report, just issued, the County Assessor gives the number of olive trees in orchard in Los Angeles county at 11,404 bearing and 25,645 non-bearing, a total of 37,049, which, at ninety trees to the acre, represents 412 acres. There is little doubt that this is an underestimate. At least one-third of that area was planted during the past year, and the remainder, season and there were a large number of trees in orchard there before that time. Pomona is becoming headquarters for the olive industry in this part of the State. It is so small to suit purchasers, to be specially adapted to the culture of the tree and a number of nurserymen are devoting themselves almost exclusively to its cultivation. One nurseryman there disposed of 800,000 olive trees during the past year, and others—large ones—disposed of quantities which brought the total up to little less than 500,000. The trees were sent to all parts of the State and to Arizona. Many more could have been sold had they been forthcoming. The shipments next season promise to be still heavier, one nurseryman having 750,000 cuttings and many others 100,000 or so each.

The olive industry of California is today about where the vine industry was thirty years ago. Almost all the bearing orchards are of the old mission variety. Many of the orchards planted during the past three years, and the most of those which are now being set out, consist of imported varieties—French, Italian or Spanish. As many varieties of olives as of vines are cultivated in Europe. Some are planted for the past three years, and others—large ones—disposed of quantities which brought the total up to little less than 500,000. The trees were sent to all parts of the State and to Arizona. Many more could have been sold had they been forthcoming. The shipments next season promise to be still heavier, one nurseryman having 750,000 cuttings and many others 100,000 or so each.

There is an opinion, prevalent among those who gather their horticultural information from vagrant newspaper paragraphs, that the olive will thrive best when planted on rocky hillsides, where it may be used as a rubbing post for cattle and a nibbling post for g. a. This is a mistake. Like any other tree,

the olive will repay care and attention. It is, however, true, that the tree succeeds best on a light soil, and even does well on soil that would grow few other fruits. When planted on deep, rich soil, the tree makes plenty of wood, but the oil is of a coarse and inferior quality.

There is little chance that the culture of the olive will be overdone in California. A drop of 50 per cent. in price, which could easily be afforded by the growers, would give an immense impetus to the consumption. Olive oil, taken regularly with food, has great medical value. Nations which make regular use of the oil are singularly free from the great American complaint, dyspepsia. The free use of the oil in this country would round out Uncle Sam's angular proportions and make him less nervous. As an anesthetic, in block and bone, mainly from the valuable as pure olive oil. Finally, it is a good substitute for the so-called "gold cure," being most effective as an internal remedy in cases of alcoholism, and from a danger, which cannot be said of other remedies.

The attention of capitalists is being directed to the olive industry in California. An English syndicate recently purchased the celebrated Ellwood Cooper ranch in San Barbara county, and two Eastern capitalists have bought a controlling interest in the Kimball olive mills at National City, which will be enlarged. Ten years from now the olive industry of California will be one of the most important industries of the State.

## NEW STRUCTURES.

## The Big Block to Occupy the N. W. Corner of Spring and Third.

It is to be an Office Building and a Fine One—New Block of Flats—Other Structures, Public and Private.

The new block to be built at the corner of Spring and Third streets by that undaunted and indomitable builder of big houses, T. D. Stimson, is to have a frontage of 100 feet on Spring street and 155 feet on Third, and will be much the handsomest structure on the street, if not in the city. It will probably not cost quite as much as the Bradbury building, on Broadway, but the plans show a design that to most persons will appear much superior, both in appearance and utility. It is to be distinctively an "office building" of the modern approved metropolitan sort, finished and furnished throughout in accordance with the prevailing requirements in that line in the large cities. Unusual care was given to the preparation and selection of plans for it, all the leading architects of the city, including C. H. Brown, C. L. Elsen, S. J. Haas, J. N. Preston, B. J. Reeve, J. H. Bradbeer, C. L. Strange and perhaps others. Those submitted by C. H. Brown were selected as in every respect the best.

Though all the plans were for a six-story and high-basement building, it was intended to build but three stories at present and add the other three at some time in the future. The plan of the three-story building now occupied by the Citizens' Bank should remain standing and form a part of the new structure. But so pleased was Mr. Stimson with Mr. Brown's plans that he did him the further compliment of giving up these previous intentions and decided to complete the building according to the architect's plans at once, and to build the new structure on the building, new and handsome as it is, will come down.

Work on the new block will begin immediately, on Third street, east of the present bank building. There are to be four small stories in the building, two of which the bank will occupy pending the time its present quarters are being torn down and built up again. Fronting Spring, when the block is completed, will be two large stories, the main entrance and entrance hall to the building, and the bank, with an entrance to it from the corner. On Third, in rear of the bank, will be another entrance to the building, and a staircase leading to the second floor, and fronting on Spring, will be a savings bank, occupying the room directly under the Citizens' Bank.

The exterior walls of the first story are to be of Roman brick, a mottled buff in color, verging into brown, and terra cotta trimmings of the same shade. The bay-windows, from top to bottom, are to be of terra cotta and the glass throughout the building is to be fine French plate. A "composition" roof will cover the great structure. Four fire escapes are provided for, two on each side, and as arranged as to be ornamental as well as useful in case of fire. Wire lathing and cement plaster will be used instead of the ordinary kind. Each floor (above the first there will be forty rooms at a floor) will be finished in different kind of wood, in elegant style. The plumbing, heating and lighting (electric) arrangements are to be of the very best. Handsome wrought-iron stairs will lead to each floor, and in addition to these there will be two fast passenger elevators and a third for freight. The halls will have tile floors and marble or mosaic wall coverings.

The erection of this fine and distinctively metropolitan building, the first of its kind here, will mark an era in the architectural development of Los Angeles, and is creditable to the city, the liberality and public spirit of the gentleman who puts his money into it, and the architect whose plans, in a fair and open competition, were chosen on their merits in preference to those of all the other good architects competing for the honor. That the selection was impartially made is conceded even by the competing architects, who congratulate Mr. Brown as heartily as anybody. The building, in its appearance, arrangement and finish, will be one of the finest on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Brown is a young man to have attained the leading position he holds among architects of the West, already, as is well known, ranks high among the best in the country. And though hailing from New York, his best work has been done in and about Los Angeles during the last few years, and of his residence here. He designed, planned and has had charge of the building of the ideally perfect Stimson residence on Figueroa street, the most beautiful structure in stone that this part of the country can boast of. The McNeil residence, just north of it, is also his work, and the Hooker residence on Adams street near Hope, "a dream of the old colonial," and the new Wharton residence at the corner of Ninth and Alvarado, and many more it would be idle to attempt to enumerate here. Among the blocks or semi-public buildings he at present has in hand may be mentioned the W. H. Stimson (son of T. D.) Block on Spring between Third and Fourth, of Arizona sandstone and three stories in height; the Harper Reynolds building after two feet on Main, and running straight

through to Los Angeles street, with its handsome front of Arizona sandstone; the H. W. Keller building at Santa Monica, three stories high and to cost \$25,000; the Pomona College building at Claremont, the contract for which was let the other week at \$25,000 to John Hansen, who built the City Hall; and a block three stories in height, five stories below and "fifty" above, on the corner of Spring and Seventh. In the last-mentioned there will be fifty rooms and a flat—fitted up in the very best modern style, for tenants who can appreciate and indulge in the luxury of living where every comfort, elegance and convenience known to modern ingenuity is provided for them. These flats will be so far in advance of anything at present here that the others will hardly be entitled to the name. The rough materials for the block are being brought in from the buildings torn down by T. D. Stimson in making room for his great office building at the corner of Spring and Third, and of course it is he who will erect the block of flats.

It was a red-letter day for Los Angeles when Mr. Stimson decided to make it his home and invest in it some share of his ample means. He has been a goodson to the city in more ways than one.

## Old People.

J. V. S. is the only Sarsaparilla that old or feeble people can take, and which is in every other Sarsaparilla that we know of, is under certain conditions known to be emulating. J. V. S. on the contrary is purely vegetable and stimulates digestion and creates new blood, thereby doing for old, delicate or broken down people, it builds them up and prolongs their lives. A case in point:

Mrs. Belden an estimable and elderly lady of 810 Mason St. S. F. was for months declining so rapidly as to seriously alarm her family. It was not until she was finally afflicted with fainting spells. She writes: "While in that dangerous condition I saw some of the testimonials concerning J. V. S. and sent for a bottle. That marked the turning point. I regained my lost strength and health, and am now well as usual." That was two years ago and Mrs. Belden is well and hearty to-day, and still taking J. V. S. If you are old and feeble and want to be built up Ask for

## JOE'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Largest bottle, most effective, same price.

## Dr. White's Dispensary

116 E. FIRST ST. Oldest, reliable, best. Sarsaparilla. Experience, quickness, care, honesty, both in the blood, discharges, inflammations, bladder, kidneys, heart, lungs. My method cures permanently. I have cured all cases of impurities, nervous debility, impurities to marriage, promptly corrected. Scientific and scientific treatment. Medicines furnished. Free consultation. Dr. White, 116 East First Street, Rooms 12, 13, 14, 15.

## Bohrman Hardwood Lumber Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Mantels, and Tiling!

Work on the new block will begin immediately, on Third street, east of the present bank building. There are to be four small stories in the building, two of which the bank will occupy pending the time its present quarters are being torn down and built up again. Fronting Spring, when the block is completed, will be two large stories, the main entrance and entrance hall to the building, and the bank, with an entrance to it from the corner. On Third, in rear of the bank, will be another entrance to the building, and a staircase leading to the second floor, and fronting on Spring, will be a savings bank, occupying the room directly under the Citizens' Bank.

## The Greatest Boon for Weak Eyes

Are perfect fitting glasses. Most middle aged persons require reading glasses, while children and young persons need often distance and reading glasses. Yet many neglect to wear them through false pride, which causes eyes and head to ache, and it is important to have a PERFECT FIT if good results are expected. Beware of cheap jewelers and so-called "Opticians." Our thorough knowledge of the optician's trade, and our reputation for giving a perfect scientific fit. No case of defective vision is so complicated for us. Eyes tested free. Established 1887. S. G. MARSHUTZ, Scientific Optician, 116 Spring St., opp. old courthouse. Don't forget the number.

## SALT

Air will take the salt out of your lungs. You should have a pretty good salt water cure. A naturally early hair. Always in order. We have plenty of salt.

## Weaver &amp; Harris.

Cor. Third and Spring sts. Rooms 8, 9, 10, Hotel Ramona.

## I. T. MARTIN

Dealer in New & Second-hand FURNITURE.

Carpets, Mattresses and Stoves. Prices low for spot cash or will sell on instalments.

451 SOUTH SPRING ST. Between 4th and 5th sts. P.O. box 1514. Telephone 614.

## Swings

Best in the World. Self-operating!

Manufactured by W. W. GREEK, Carpenter & Joiner 2455, L. Angeles-st.

## Immense Invoice

—Just arrived of—CHEAP—Dinner, Tea and Toilet Services.

Staffordshire Crockery Co., 417 S. Spring St.

## NICOLL..THE TAILOR!

## Special Attention

## Holiday Seekers!

DURING the next four weeks I will make reductions on all summer stock and a small lot of winter goods left from last season.

CALL and see our large and varied stock of Tweeds and cloths suitable for the season. The goods are to be cleared out, and will, I feel certain, meet the approval of all and a bona-fide

Saving of 25c on the Dollar . . .

Pants to order from . . . \$5.00  
Suits to order from . . . \$20.00  
Overcoats to order from . . . \$20.00

134 South Spring-st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Our Motto: } Close out, no matter what the sacrifice!  
Keep nothing over for another season!

## Dr. Liebig &amp; Co.

SPECIALISTS—For Chronic Diseases—and DISEASES OF MEN.

Branch of the Dr. Liebig Co. of San Francisco, permanently located at 123 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

The only surgeons in Los Angeles performing the latest operations required for a radical cure of Stricture, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Spermatorrhea, Varicocele, Piles, Fila and Rectal diseases, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, diseases of the Digestive Organs and diseases of women and children. Appliances for Surgery, Curvature of the Spine, Club Foot and all deformities manufactured by our own instrument maker. YOUTH suffering from the results of follicle or excesses, causing nervous debility, seminal weakness, loss of vigor and memory, despondency, kidney, heart, brain, blood and genital-urinary diseases. MEN older in years, having too frequent evacuations of bladder, with loss of vital material, phosphates, etc., woolly or brick dust deposits in urine, which are symptoms of secondary syphilis, the loss of power in the vital organs. COMPLICATIONS—The reason thousands cannot get cured of above complaints is owing to complications not understood by ordinary doctors. DR. LIEBIG & CO. have discovered the secret of curing the complications and treat successfully all above diseases. FREE—Dr. Liebig's Wonderful German Invasorator, the greatest remedy for above diseases, to prove its merits, a \$1.00 bottle given free on receipt of a confidential book for men. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., 7 p. m. to 8:30 p. m., Sundays, 10 to 12.

## Troy Laundry Company.

Main Office, 135 West First Street.

Works, 715-719 North Main Street.

We call attention to our reduced family price list for family washing. Why not patronize white labor when you can have your work done as cheap at the Steam Laundry, where the method of washing, rinsing and ironing is perfectly neat and clean and much better than at home? We employ expert silk and flannel scourer and cleaner. It will pay you to try us in this department. We do a general laundry business. Our wagons call and deliver in any part of the city. Invitations extended to any one to visit our laundry and see how we do our work.

TELEPHONE 1081.

## J. D. HOOKER &amp; CO.

Los Angeles Pipe Manufactory.

RIVETED SHEET IRON WATER PIPE.

WROUGHT AND RIVETED FITTINGS.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## For a Home by the Ocean!

GO TO East San Pedro

On Terminal Island, which has recently been subdivided into lots by the

Los Angeles Terminal Land Company.

These lots face directly on ocean. You will find fine bathing, boating and fishing. A fine bath-house and pavilion have been built by the company. Six passenger ferries leave and arrive daily. Prices for lots are reasonable and terms easy. For particulars call on or address

GEO. H. PECK, General Land Agent, San Pedro.

N. C. CARTER, W. P. LOWE, J. S. MILLS, SCOTT & WHITEAKER.

Sierra Madre, Long Beach, Pasadena, Los Angeles.

## Excels in Artistic Photography

SEPIA PORTRAITS. Medal and Diplomas awarded for superiority.

220 South Spring Street, opp. Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck.

## Fosmir Iron Works

Manufacturers of all kinds of—

Mill, Mining, Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Brass Castings and Heavy Forgings,

Architectural Iron a Specialty! Repairing of All Kinds!

Works: Cor. Castellar and Alpine-sts. Los Angeles, Cal. Phone 247

## ARISTO PHOTOS!

The Latest Photographic Success.

BEING first to introduce Aristo Photos in this city, we will make the Cabinet size for a short time at \$2.50 per dozen. They are worth, and should be made for not less than \$2.00 per dozen. Four premiums and diplomas awarded DEWEY at last Fair. Babies' Children's and Family Groups a specialty. Developing and finishing for amateurs. DEWEY'S ART PARLORS, 123 1/2 S. Spring St., 147 S. Main St.









Back sing—  
"Poor cupid thinks the times are hard;  
He's given as good as he has  
I saw the boy not long ago,  
Lamenting loud was he.  
He says his darling costing more  
Than ever they did of old;  
For now, to have them kill, he has  
To have them tipped with gold."

Society is governed more by Paren-  
heit than by the almanac, and the heat  
of last week set everybody in town to  
packing their trunks. August will see  
a general exodus. Catalina and Long  
Beach seem to be the principal objec-  
tivity points this season, fully 2000 peo-  
ple having taken up their temporary  
residence on the happy island. It is  
difficult to find accommodations at Long  
Beach these days and Santa Monica is  
always thronged. Redondo is catching  
the overflow too, and the hitherto echo-  
ing halls of the big hotel are full of life  
and merriment. The boarding-house  
and hotel proprietors wear a bland and  
happy smile as the register rapidly fills  
with the photographs of guests and pro-  
spective board bills rise before their  
gratified gaze.

**AT MCDONALD ISLAND.**  
Mrs. J. McDonald gave a bathing  
party last Thursday in honor of Mr.  
Howard Sale and Mrs. S. K. Lindley,  
who were about leaving the island after  
six weeks' stay. The prizes for the best  
swimmers and floaters were won by  
Mmes. Sale and Chanslor, and elegant  
refreshments were served after the  
swim. The following ladies enjoyed the  
unique party: Mmes. Lindley, Sale,  
Allen, Aull, Carlton, Able, McClure,  
Chanslor, and H. Lindley. Messrs. Daisey  
Davison, Aull, Chanslor, Tufts, and  
Carlton.

**THE DRYDEN BROTHERS.** The three Misses  
Drydens, Miss Pierce and E. G. Reed,  
are spending several days at Catalina.  
One day last week the three gentlemen  
chartered the steam yacht Hattie for a  
trip to the isthmus. The party comprised  
a jolly crowd of twenty-six. The Dry-  
den brothers, E. A. Reed, and  
proved themselves famous goat hunters.  
They left Avalon at 7:30 a.m. last Tues-  
day and returned at 5 p.m. with eleven  
pairs of the largest William goat horns  
ever brought from a single trip.  
Together with Dr. Hoyer they captured  
three live seals, off Seal Rock, and have  
two of them in a small tank in  
front of the hotel, Avalon Home, on the  
beach. Their little cottage, Hotel de  
Pancake, Metropole avenue, is one of  
the liveliest on the island.

**A WATERMELON PARTY.**  
Thursday evening was altogether the  
jolliest of a very jolly week at Hotel  
Arcadia. A watermelon party was the  
occasion. About 8 o'clock old and  
young marched to the Pavilion on the  
beach where a long table was spread  
the entire length of the building. Col.  
Henry I. Kowalski stood at one end and  
Richard Dwyer of San Francisco at the  
other acting as hosts, filling the rôle  
admirably. Soon a waiter with savage-  
looking knives appeared, and for a  
moment about the heads of the guests  
and then buried them deeply in the  
sides of the green monsters that lay at  
intervals along the table. The Col. and  
Mr. Dwyer then proceeded to carve  
and each guest received a liberal share  
of watermelon. For a few moments  
there was silence, each guest being too  
full for utterance.

After a time the Colonel was called  
upon for a speech and responded with a  
dissertation on the watermelon, its use  
and abuses. How to eat it and what to  
do afterward. Anecdotes followed and  
then the orchestra struck up "Annie  
Rooney" and the whole company joined  
in the song with a will. The music  
raffers sing. Other popular airs fol-  
lowed and Willis Polk gave a fine banjo  
solo and told some funny stories, keep-  
ing the company in roars of laughter.  
After while the party adjourned to the  
beach to enjoy the moonlight on the  
waves, which was never finer than  
Thursday evening. There the banjo in  
the hands of Mr. Polk and the mandolin  
played by Mrs. Dwyer in a charming  
manner lent the fascination of music to  
the roll of the surf and the moonlight  
on the waves.

A straw ride was also one of the  
pleasures of the week to the guests of  
Hotel Arcadia. Over 5000 boaters were  
counted in the surf one afternoon last  
week. The polo games on Wednesday  
and Friday attracted large crowds.

**PARTY AT ALHAMBRA.**  
Bluff House, the beautiful country  
residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. May-  
berry at Alhambra, was the scene on  
Friday evening of a most happy gather-  
ing of young people, who came to as-  
sist in celebrating the twenty-first  
birthday of Mr. Edward Mayberry.

The house, situated as it is upon a  
commanding eminence, and illuminated  
by hundreds of Japanese lanterns, pre-  
sented a brilliant appearance and could  
be seen for miles around. A Spanish  
orchestra furnished delightful music  
and the occasion was one of rare enjoy-  
ment to the guests, who passed the  
evening with delight. It was not until  
after midnight that the guests, with  
many expressions of pleasure and good  
wishes, reluctantly took leave. Those  
present were Mrs. E. G. Mayberry,  
Mmes. C. R. Jones, Milbank, Johnson,  
E. C. Haskell, Misses A. B. Jones, Ma-  
rian Armstrong, Lothrop, Dobbin,  
Wallace, Shankland, Ada Phillips,  
Bronson, Marie Albertson, Margaret  
James, Anna Chase, Pele, Darre, Nel-  
Phillips, Mary Mulock, Tufts, Yocum,  
Gilmore, Howard, Alice Darr, Messrs.  
E. L. and H. H. Mayberry, R. C. De-  
veraux, A. S. Halsted, George Rice, Ben-  
jamin Wallace, Fowler Shankland, C.  
E. Jones, George Noble, Hayes Rice,  
Edward Stuart, Milbank Johnson, W.  
P. James, Frank Drake, E. C. Haskell,  
Daniel Mulock, George Wallace, Gil-  
more and H. P. Earle.

**PASTORAL RECEPTION.**  
Last Friday evening at the First En-  
glish Lutheran Church a very pleasant  
reception was tendered to Rev. M. H.  
Stine and family, late of Lebanon, O.  
Under the skillful direction of the  
Ladies' Aid Society a willing corps of  
workers had transformed the reception  
parlors into a scene of tropical beauty.  
The flowers were of the choicest and  
were exquisitely arranged. Greetings,  
cordial and sincere, were first ex-  
changed, after which H. A. Getz made  
a brief speech of welcome, stating that

the call had been so unanimous from the  
church to Mr. Stine that several ad-  
dresses of welcome seemed almost super-  
fluous.  
The new pastor responded in an ap-  
propriate and somewhat humorous  
speech, expressing his pleasure and sat-  
isfaction at being accepted by his new flock.  
Mrs. Stine also spoke a few words of  
appreciation for the hearty welcome  
accorded them. A short musical pro-  
gramme was well rendered, opened by  
a duet on violin and piano by Mrs. Hor-  
ton, the contralto singer of the choir,  
and her little son. Not the least enjoy-  
able feature of the evening were the de-  
licious refreshments served by the ladies  
of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Stine re-  
mained with their new field of labor  
and with what they have seen of  
Southern California.

**HER FIFTEENTH BIRTHDAY.**  
Miss Helen McCallum celebrated her  
15th birthday last Friday evening by  
entertaining in a delightful manner a  
company of girl friends at her home,  
No. 420 Montreal street. The guests in-  
cluded Misses Mabelle Walker, Belle  
Baswitz, Olga and Pauline Krouse,  
Mary Dobson, Albertina Merritt, Maud  
Sigler, Nellie Arons, Minnie Leischner  
and others.

**OLLA PODRIDA.**  
A new social and literary society has  
been organized by some of the families  
in the vicinity of Belmont Hall. The  
organization will be known as the Olla  
Podrida Society. All of its members  
are required to be familiar with music,  
art and literature. The following have  
been elected as officers: Brainerd  
Hanby, president; W. J. Varieci and  
Miss Gertrude Edgerton, vice-presi-  
dents; Mrs. Minnie Jones, secretary;  
James C. Hanby, treasurer. The meet-  
ings are held at the various homes of  
the members without refreshments, and  
at the last meeting the following names  
were reported favorably by the mem-  
bership committee and accepted by the  
society: Harry B. Blakeley, Mr. and  
Mrs. Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. Farrell,  
Charles Ward and E. Averill.

The society is composed of thirty-nine  
members at present, and is limited to  
forty. At present the society is build-  
ing a lawn tennis court, and will prob-  
ably give a number of literary enter-  
tainments during the coming winter.  
The next meeting will be held at the  
residence of Mrs. Edgerton on Belmont  
avenue, Wednesday evening, August 10.

**FASHIONABLE FADS.**  
The Philadelphia Record is responsi-  
ble for the statement that since the  
ladies began wearing their watches on  
their shoulders several pickpockets,  
who operate at big excursions and other  
large gatherings, have retired on com-  
fortable fortunes. It is to be hoped  
that this absurd fashion will be short-  
lived like its predecessor of correspond-  
ing vulgarity—that of wearing finger  
rings outside the glove. The flashy  
parade of jewels is anything but pleas-  
ing to people of refined and cultivated  
tastes.

The difficulty which confronts women  
in town life is the lack of any time  
absolutely their own, free from intru-  
sive callers, etc., has at length been  
solved in a fashionable way. When  
fashion cuts a knot, it is cut indeed;  
would that she might cut herself from  
humanity's comfort. The new  
idea is that any woman who, for what-  
ever reason, wishes her time to herself  
for a while, shall "go into retreat" for  
a time not less than two weeks. In the  
case of "retreat" she must "check in,"  
or "sowing," and her friends at once  
spread the story that she has "gone  
into retreat." She may sew, or lounge,  
or meditate her complexion, or what  
not, and it is a matter of fashionable  
conscience to ask no questions and to  
make no interruptions. It is long since  
such a real idea has created a ripple  
among fashionable society adherents.

It was undoubtedly Stockton's "Rud-  
yard Kipling" and the house-boat  
of Pomona that started the house-boat  
fad, and fashion therefore decrees that,  
no matter what the attendant discom-  
forts, the house-boat will be the sum-  
mer diversion for the next few years.

Miss Kate Beckwith and Miss Love-  
joy of Tulare are visiting friends in this  
city.

Misses Olivia and Annie Day have re-  
turned from the joys of Catalina, only  
to depart for a camping life at Santa  
Monica.

Miss Mary Foy of West Seventh  
street is visiting her relatives in Oak-  
land.

J. Harry Morrissey leaves Monday for  
a two weeks' stay with friends at Cata-  
lina.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Forrester go to  
Catalina next week for an outing.

The Misses Smith of the St. Angelo  
are at Santa Monica visiting their sis-  
ter, Mrs. R. C. Shaw, and family, who  
are domiciled in Prof. Cuyas's cottage  
for a few days.

Col. S. O. Houghton and family have  
removed from Orange street and are  
now located at No. 939 South Pearl  
street.

Ex-Mayor W. H. Workman, wife and  
daughter, who have been sojourning at  
Catalina Island for some days past, re-  
turned home yesterday. They say Catali-  
na is well enough for a change, but for  
a regular place of residence there is no  
place like Boyle Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Chapin, Mr. and  
Mrs. Palmer, who have been guests at  
the Lincoln for several months, left Fri-  
day for Chicago. They will go via  
Denver and will take a pleasure trip to  
Montezuma Springs and other picturesque  
points in Colorado. Messrs. Chapin and  
Palmer are connected with the Chicago  
Graphic.

Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Widney have re-  
turned from their visit North and are  
now at Long Beach.

## MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

The Chautauqua concert on Monday  
evening, a report of which appeared in  
THE TIMES the following morning, was  
the principal event in local musical cir-  
cles last week.

The future promises much, however,  
and rehearsals for coming concerts are  
going on almost every night in the  
week. The orchestra society is pre-  
paring for its second concert, which  
will occur on the evening of the 18th  
at the Los Angeles Theater. A big  
drawing card will be the appearance of  
Mme. Modjeska in the final act of Ad-  
riano.

O. Stewart Taylor is drilling his corps  
of musicians who recently presented  
the *Muscat* here, in two other operas,  
*Bohemian Girl* and the *Chimes of Nor-  
mandy*, which will be given in the  
early autumn. *La Mascotte* will be re-  
peated, so Angeleños will be treated  
to quite a little season of opera given  
by local talent.

Tomorrow evening a concert, under  
the direction of A. G. Bartlett, will be  
given at the Soldiers' Home. A choice  
programme has been arranged and will  
be carried out by such musicians as R. W.  
Stoll, the baritone; William Plutti,  
pianist; the *Adrian* Quartette, con-  
sisting of Mrs. James Burdette, Miss  
Grace Millmore, Mrs. E. Wenger and  
Miss Fannie Lockhart. Mrs. A. G.  
Bartlett will act as accompanist.

Next Wednesday evening at Turn-  
er Hall, another concert and entertain-  
ment for the benefit of the Turn-  
er school fund, will be given, under the  
management of Prof. A. G. Gardner.

This morning at the Cathedral at 10  
o'clock, the St. Louis mass will be cele-  
brated, and a trio consisting of Miss  
Lina Crews, Mrs. B. Gardner and W. L.  
Cruscheid will sing "Veni Deliv."

**PUPILS' RECITAL.**  
A musical was given last Monday  
evening at the residence of Mrs. A. C.  
Summers, No. 517 San street, partici-  
pated in by the following young mu-  
sicians: Misses Hayes, Bennett,  
Beardlee, Louie, Compton, Grace Hea-  
see, Nellie Clark, Laura Rathwell,  
Marie Sugg, Ruby Wise, Ollie Massey,  
Helen Green, Thomas, Kittie Bennett,  
May Sills, Flora Blumenthal, Floyd  
Watson, Florence Wilson, and Miss  
Bertha Hart, Pearl Gleason, Mary  
Hayes, Shepherd, Mrs. Summers, Mrs.  
Poor and Messrs. Wilcott and Moody.

**WOODBINE CAMP.**  
Hugh E. Smith, the popular choir  
leader of the First Methodist Church,  
is entertaining with his wife at the  
Woodbine cottage at Long Beach the  
members of his choir. They are com-  
bining pleasure with duty and are sing-  
ing at three services a day for the camp-  
meeting now in progress at the beach.  
Accommodations are arranged for the  
thirty members of the choir, all of  
whom are expected to be present.

A large number went  
down yesterday to spend Sunday.

**MUSICAL PEOPLE.**  
Mrs. George Wright, leader of a la-  
dies' musical club in Santa Barbara, is  
in the city.

The Treble Clef Club holds its final  
rehearsal previous to the summer va-  
cation next Tuesday afternoon. Work  
will be resumed October 1.

The Misses Roth, accompanied by  
their mother, left on Friday for San  
Francisco, going by steamer. A fare-  
well reception in the shape of a surprise  
party was tendered them at the resi-  
dence of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ducommun on  
Grand avenue, the evening previous to  
their departure.

**MUSICAL MENAGE.**  
Rubenstein, who is camping out in the  
woods near Dresden, has given his con-  
sent to play early in October in Bech-  
stein's new concert hall in Berlin.

Patti is coming to America again.  
She has signed a contract with Marcus  
Meyer for a series of forty concerts in  
the United States, the first to be given  
in November, 1892, and the last in the  
early part of 1893.

The original manuscript score of Mo-  
zart's *Don Giovanni* has been presented  
to the Paris Conservatoire by Mme.  
Pauline Viardot. Originally Mme.  
Viardot intended to give the score to  
the Conservatoire, but she suddenly  
decided to make the gift during her  
lifetime. The score is entirely in  
Mozart's own handwriting.

Mme. Malba's mantle, the inheritor of  
Mme. Patti's mantle, is likely to visit  
the United States this autumn. Neg-  
otiations of Grau & Abbey are so far  
advanced that the engagement is virtually  
settled. Mme. Malba's singing and dra-  
matic action are so greatly improved  
in *Elaine* that it cannot fail to prove a  
huge success. It is not more than once  
or twice like hers. Those who listen to  
her are so much interested that they  
forget to breathe.

The Queen commanded her to sing at state con-  
certs, the domestic cloud which hung  
over her is wholly lifted. The lawsuit  
with her husband is not ended, owing to  
questions of jurisdiction. The wit-  
nesses on whom the husband depended  
for proving his case against the Duke  
of Orleans at Vienna cannot be found  
by Mme. Malba's lawyers.

The Wagner and the Strauss are not sat-  
isfied with the work at the festival at  
Bayreuth this year, or in the preceding  
years, and have held a meeting to dis-  
cuss the best means of raising the  
standard of the performances. The  
young guard of Frau Cosima was the  
subject of considerable veiled criticism  
and the Burgomaster spoke at length  
in favor of omitting the festival until  
the young singers could be educated to  
grasp their part in the spirit of Rich-  
ard Wagner. The sentiment of the  
meeting was in favor of giving no more  
performances for three or four years.  
However, financial considerations and  
matters connected with the copyright  
on *Parsifal* will probably induce the  
management to continue the festivals  
as heretofore. Next year *Parsifal* can  
be given anywhere outside of Ger-  
many. In Germany it can be per-  
formed only at the opera-house in Bay-  
reuth.

**Perris Irrigation District Fight.**  
(San Diego.)

Leonard Goodwin, as attorney for the  
plaintiffs, today filed separate and dis-  
tinct accusations against each of the  
four directors of the Perris Irrigation  
District, namely: A. E. Colby, J. W.  
Porter, Israel Metz and L. E. Lee-man.

The accusations are similar to those  
brought by the grand jury against the  
county officials, and charge willful mis-  
conduct in office.

The big specification charges that the  
directors paid out \$240,000 in the en-  
dow of the district to the Bear Valley  
Water Company without receiving  
therefor any valuable consideration. A  
long list of other charges are also made.  
The fight grows out of the fight which  
has prevailed in the Perris region over  
irrigation.



The week has been full of light  
and entertaining things theatrical, in  
keeping with the state of the thermom-  
eter, and the week the clouds were pre-  
sented another of Frohman's successes,  
though of a different character.

*The Lost Paradise*, which will have  
its initial production on Wednesday, is  
a strong melodrama and a most inter-  
esting work, but we are told that the  
author owes a great debt to the play-  
ers who have given it vitality. The pow-  
erful act of the play is in the factory  
scene, and the impressive work of the  
actors, quite as much as the favorable  
lines and striking incidents of the plot,  
command the attention and arouse the  
enthusiasm of audiences. William  
Morris, a strong, virile actor, has the  
principal part and is said to play it  
with many vigor and intelligent care.  
Orin Johnson gives the interpretation  
of his rôle which proves him to be a  
thoroughly capable and intelligent  
actor. Cyril Scott has been commended  
for his breezy comedy work. W. H.  
Crompton, an actor possessing a keen  
and artistic appreciation, and Walter  
Perkins complete the list of men taking  
prominent rôles. Odette Tyler will  
take the leading feminine rôle, which  
she is in every way capable of essay-  
ing. Maude Adams plays a sketch  
with a delicate and sympathetic charm,  
while Etta Hawkins gives the study in  
factory types as broadly and typical  
as it is interesting. All of the  
New York scenic paraphernalia nec-  
essary for perfect effect will be  
brought here and the engagement prom-  
ises to be the most brilliant of the  
theatrical season.

The engagement begins on Wednes-  
day the 10th inst. and continues four  
nights and a Saturday matinee.

**MUSICIANS.**  
The stock company is the one which  
commands Mr. Frohman's attention  
more than the others under his direc-  
tion. After the present tour of *The  
Lost Paradise* is completed the company  
will occupy the new theater Mr. Frohman  
is building for it at Fortieth and Broadway,  
New York.

Charles B. Hanford is resting at the  
Warm Sulphur Springs, Va. In addi-  
tion to the talent already announced,  
Mr. Hanford has engaged for his tour  
R. J. Cutler, the famous theatrical  
mechanic, and William H. Wright,  
Bertram Temple, John H. Mitchell,  
William T. Galvin and John Hoffman.

*All Baba* has celebrated its fiftieth  
performance in Chicago.

A new and intricate "log jam" scene  
is now being constructed for *Yon Yon-  
son*, the play which occupies the new  
theater. It is its designer, Cutler,  
bears the reputation of being the most  
complete stage mechanic in the world.

"Yon Yonson" begins his pilgrimage  
early in August, and will probably test  
his histrionic ability on the Pacific  
Slope territory.

The new play called *Rohan the Silent*,  
which Salvini is to produce in conjunc-  
tion with *Canavella Rusticana* next sea-  
son, will likely have a very suc-  
cessful run.

The piece is romantic in story, and  
offers unique opportunity for young  
Salvini to do some serious and trying  
pantomime work.

One of the brightest sopranos on  
the stage, the clever Marie  
Clayton, who will be seen next season  
in the rollicking Irish comedy, *Kitty  
O'Connor*, introducing songs, dances  
and new music. Special scenery and  
mechanical effects are being prepared  
and the company is engaged to sup-  
port this talented lady.

Speaking of the play, *The Witch*, the  
New York Herald says: "For my part,  
hardened playgoer though I am, I con-  
fess that I watched each scene through  
with deep and childlike interest. I  
trembled when she trembled and re-  
joiced when she re-joiced. When a  
drama has this sort of effect on a critic  
it has the right stuff in it. *The Witch*  
may not be perfect, but it is the best  
work of its kind, by long odds, that I  
have seen in New York."

Pete Daily, of *A Straight Tip* Com-  
pany, and May Hanley are married.

**BADLY HURT.**  
A Stonecutter's Disastrous Attempt to  
Board a Moving Train.

As the Redondo Beach and Santa  
Monica 5 o'clock train was pulling into  
the yards at the foot of Seventh street  
last evening, George Dusenberry, a  
young man, in an accident that  
will most likely result in death.

Mr. Dusenberry is working with a  
number of stonecutters at the foot of  
Seventh street, and they knotted off  
just as the train moved in sight. He  
grabbed his lunch basket and made a  
dash for the train, intending to board it  
and ride to the depot. The train was  
going at a lively rate and speed and it  
would have been hard for even a trained  
railroad man to board it, but Dusenberry  
made a grab for the head of the second  
coach from the rear end of the train  
and succeeded in catching hold of the  
hand bars, but his foot missed the step  
and he was dragged fifty or sixty feet  
before he let go.

He was then drawn close to the track  
and the wheels of both coaches turned  
him over and over, but strange to say,  
he did not pass over him. He was  
picked up by half a dozen stonecutters,  
who were near by, and taken to the  
yard.

Dr. Morrison was sent for, as was  
also the police patrol wagon, and the  
injured man was taken to his home at  
No. 415 Vine street. An examination  
showed that his skull was fractured and  
his right leg was broken below the  
knee. He also received internal in-  
juries, and it is doubtful if he will live  
until morning.

This is not the first time that stone-  
cutters have been injured at this point,  
as they are in the habit of boarding  
moving trains, and the train men warn  
them a number of times to keep away  
from the tracks.

Day before yesterday a section man  
on the Southern Pacific road attempted  
to board a switch engine at the San  
Fernando street depot, and was se-  
riously injured. One of his legs was

cut off and the other one was shattered.  
He was taken to his home but the case  
has not been reported and no one seems  
to know anything about the affair.

## BOYLE HEIGHTS.

Another Burglary on the Heights—General  
News Notes.

Another burglary was reported on  
the Heights yesterday morning and the  
police were at work on the case all day  
with little or no result. It was some  
time Friday night that the robbery oc-  
curred, the place visited being at No.  
1887 First street, Santa Monica. A res-  
idence by a man named Osbourne. All  
that was taken out of the house was a  
38-caliber revolver and some wearing  
apparel. The thieves cleaned out the  
chicken roost before leaving, however,  
and it is for the recovery of his fowls  
that Mr. Osbourne is now manifesting  
the greatest amount of anxiety.

The benefit at Korbel Hall Friday  
night was an unbounded success.  
Every seat was filled early in the eve-  
ning and those present were treated to  
an excellent musical and dramatic re-  
sult of the ladies' efforts nearly \$40  
was cleared, which will be turned over  
to Mrs. Mudgett, as an offering of re-  
membrance from her many friends on  
the Heights and Santa Monica.

Police Officer Hoff goes to Catalina  
today, accompanied by his little  
son. He will remain but a short  
time, as he is a man of domestic tastes  
and prefers to spend his vacation at  
home with his father, who, he says,  
entirely agree with him in this particu-  
lar.

Mrs. Hollenbeck is having a hand-  
some stone retaining wall built along  
front of her property on Boyle ave-  
nue and south of the park. It is to be  
over 500 feet long and very massive,  
the approximate cost, exclusive of ex-  
cavations and other grading, being  
\$3000.

## ANOTHER HARBOR EXAMINATION.

A Board of Engineers to Visit San Pedro  
and Santa Monica.

It is learned from Col. W. P. Craig-  
hill, of the Corps of Engineers U.S.A.,  
that the newly organized board of en-  
gineers authorized by Congress to make  
examination for proposed deep water  
harbors at San Pedro and Santa Monica  
will reach Los Angeles about Septem-  
ber 1. Precise notice of the date will  
be announced after the engineers have  
reached San Francisco, where they will  
rendevous.

Col. Craighill writes THE TIMES that  
"It is intended, if agreeable to the com-  
munities and parties interested, to have  
public meetings at Los Angeles, San  
Pedro and Santa Monica, unless a single  
meeting at Los Angeles would suffice.  
It is desired to hear fully all parties  
who wish to make oral statements, and  
to have a stenographic record of the  
proceedings. In addition, it is ex-  
tremely desirable, in order to save time  
and expedite the business, that statis-  
tical information be given on the board  
in print or in writing. The organization  
of one or more committees to have this  
information prepared before the arrival  
of the board would be a very great  
help."

The recent law under which this  
board was organized, reads as follows:  
The Secretary of War is hereby author-  
ized and directed to appoint a board of  
engineers of the United States Army,  
whose duty it shall be to make a care-  
ful and critical examination for a proposed  
deep water harbor at San Pedro or Santa  
Monica, and to report as to which is the  
more eligible location for such harbor its  
depth, width and capacity to accommo-  
date the largest ocean-going vessels and  
the commercial and naval necessities of  
the country, together with an estimate of  
the cost. Said board of engineers shall report  
its findings to the Secretary of War on or  
before the 1st of November, 1892, or so  
much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby  
approved for said purpose.

**SOME SCHOOL STATISTICS.**  
The Annual Report of the County Super-  
intendent of Schools.

The annual report of the condition of  
common schools in Los Angeles county  
for the year ending June 30 has been  
given out by W. W. Seaman, County  
Superintendent. From the tabulated  
statistics presented it is seen that there  
are in the county 25,208 white chil-  
dren of school age—12,479 boys and  
12,729 girls. There are, in addition to  
these, 848 negro children, 12 Indian  
children and 19 native-born Mongo-  
lians between 5 and 17 years old.

Of the entire number 20,089 children  
attended public or private school during  
the year and 4,248 attended no school  
at all. It is shown that in the county  
are now 10,921 children under 5 years  
of age.

Out of the 112 districts, 108 are  
shown to have suitable accommodations  
for all pupils who wish to attend school  
and these all have sufficient grounds.  
The cash paid for teachers' salaries  
for the year amounted to \$291,  
605.93; for rent, \$55,302.03; for ap-  
paratus, \$3,884.82; for apparatus,  
\$199.59; for sites, buildings and  
furnishings, \$12,458.36—a total of  
\$484,254.63.

The total valuation of school property  
is \$1,496,638, divided as follows: Lots,  
houses and furniture, \$1,449,140; li-  
braries, \$28,825; apparatus, \$19,618.  
There are in the county 170 school-  
houses and 464 teachers—84 of them  
male and 380 female. The male teach-  
ers were paid average salaries of \$90 a  
month for the time that school is in ses-  
sion, and the female \$76.50.

It is shown that 181 of these teach-  
ers are graduates of the California State  
Normal school, and 69 graduates of  
other State Normal schools.

**A Chinaman with a Brogue.**  
Living on the corner of McIntosh  
and Calhoun streets is an Irish Chinaman.  
He is decidedly the most intelligent Chinaman  
in the city. He speaks and writes very  
good English. He says he left China when  
a boy and went to Ireland, where he lived  
a good many years. The Irish brogue still  
sticks to him.—Augusta Herald.

**Cocoa Used in England.**  
According to the report of the commis-  
sioners of customs the cocoa retained for  
home consumption in this country in 1890  
was 20,378,722 pounds, about one-half of  
which, it is estimated, was used as cocoa  
and the other half was made into cho-  
colate.—London Tit-Bits.

As far as can be calculated, the average  
length of life, which is computed in the  
Seventeenth century to have been only  
thirteen years, was in the Eighteenth  
increased to twenty and in the Nineteenth  
to thirty-six. Men used to be considered  
old when they passed fifty.

The yearly consumption of cocoa in Eng-  
land has increased from 440,000 pounds in  
1881 to 20,378,722 pounds in 1890, and from  
a quarter of an ounce per inhabitant in  
1881 to more than half a pound per inhabit-  
ant in 1890.

Above the length of nineteen or twenty  
feet, snakes in